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### Holland City News, Volume 3, Number 29: September 5, 1874

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. III.—NO. 29.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1874.

WHOLE NO. 133.

## The Holland City News.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.  
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.  
G. S. DOESBURG & Co., PUBLISHERS.  
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—\$2.00 per year in advance.  
JOB PRINTING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:  
One square of ten lines, (nonpareil), 75 cents for first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion for any period under three months.

	1 M.	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	8 50	25 00	50 00	100 00
2 " "	17 00	50 00	100 00	200 00
3 " "	25 00	75 00	150 00	300 00
4 " "	33 00	100 00	200 00	400 00
5 " "	41 00	125 00	250 00	500 00
6 " "	49 00	150 00	300 00	600 00
7 " "	57 00	175 00	350 00	700 00
8 " "	65 00	200 00	400 00	800 00
9 " "	73 00	225 00	450 00	900 00
10 " "	81 00	250 00	500 00	1000 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$2.00 per annum.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge.

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote the expiration of the Subscription. Two X's signify that no paper will be continued after date.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

## Rail Roads.

### Chicago & Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Sunday, May 24, 1874.

GOING NORTH.			GOING SOUTH.		
Express.	Mail.	STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.	STATIONS.
9.10	9.00	Chicago.	8.00	8.30	Chicago.
12.15	11.30	New Buffalo.	4.05	3.05	New Buffalo.
A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
8.37	8.15	Gr. Junction.	1.45	1.40	Gr. Junction.
4.51	4.35	Manitowish.	12.51	12.55	Manitowish.
4.07	4.07	Manitowish.	12.43	12.43	Manitowish.
4.35	4.10	Richmond.	12.40	12.40	Richmond.
4.45	4.25	E. Saugatuck.	12.35	12.35	E. Saugatuck.
5.35	4.55	Holland.	12.05	12.05	Holland.
5.10	5.10	New Holland.	11.30	11.30	New Holland.
6.07	5.21	Oliver.	11.16	9.23	Oliver.
5.27	5.27	Ottawa.	11.09	11.09	Ottawa.
6.35	5.35	Robinson.	10.57	9.05	Robinson.
5.48	5.48	Spoonville.	11.43	11.43	Spoonville.
7.10	6.15	Nantico.	10.36	8.45	Nantico.
7.38	6.38	Frederick.	10.15	8.30	Frederick.
8.00	7.30	Muskegon.	9.40	7.50	Muskegon.
8.35	8.35	Montague.	8.15	8.15	Montague.
10.00	10.00	Pentwater.	6.45	6.45	Pentwater.

On and after August 23, 1874, and during the Fruit season, a Fruit train will leave Holland at 8:15 P. M., passing through St. Joseph at 8:55 and arriving in Chicago on the following evening at 4 o'clock.

### Grand Rapids Branch.

Taken Effect, Sunday, May 24, 1874.

GOING NORTH.			GOING SOUTH.		
Express.	Mail.	STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.	STATIONS.
5.30	4.50	Holland.	12.00	10.00	Holland.
5.34	5.04	Zeeland.	11.46	9.46	Zeeland.
5.47	5.17	Vriesland.	11.33	9.33	Vriesland.
6.00	5.30	Hudson.	11.30	9.30	Hudson.
6.13	5.43	Jenison's.	11.07	9.07	Jenison's.
6.19	5.49	Grandville.	11.01	9.01	Grandville.
6.40	6.10	Gr. Rapids.	11.40	9.40	Gr. Rapids.

### Mich. Lake Shore Rail Road.

Taken Effect, Monday, June 22, 1874.

GOING NORTH.			GOING SOUTH.		
Express.	Mail.	STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.	STATIONS.
9.00	12.45	Muskegon.	2.15	7.00	Muskegon.
8.05	12.04	Ferryburg.	2.53	8.00	Ferryburg.
7.50	12.00	Grand Haven.	2.56	8.10	Grand Haven.
7.05	11.27	Pigeon.	3.30	9.05	Pigeon.
6.30	11.00	Holland.	3.18	11.30	Holland.
5.30	10.40	Alcona.	5.10	1.00	Alcona.
4.00	9.50	Allegan.			

### Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R.

Taken Effect, Sunday, August 23, 1874.

FROM GRAND RAPIDS.			TO GRAND RAPIDS.		
Express.	Mail.	STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.	STATIONS.
4.50	8.00	Grand Rapids.	10.00	8.55	Grand Rapids.
5.05	8.15	Grandville.	9.47	8.40	Grandville.
5.18	8.28	Byron Centre.	9.32	8.34	Byron Centre.
5.33	8.43	Dorr.	9.17	8.08	Dorr.
5.43	8.53	Hilliards.	9.06	7.56	Hilliards.
5.50	9.00	Hopkins.	9.00	7.50	Hopkins.
6.10	9.20	Allegan.	8.38	7.30	Allegan.
6.34	9.44	Otsego.	8.12	7.03	Otsego.
6.41	9.51	Plainwell.	8.05	6.55	Plainwell.
6.55	10.05	Cooper.	7.40	6.40	Cooper.
7.10	10.20	Kalamazoo.	7.35	6.35	Kalamazoo.
7.23	10.41	Portage.	7.14	6.08	Portage.
7.48	10.58	Schoolcraft.	6.58	5.47	Schoolcraft.
7.57	11.05	Flowerfield.	6.48	5.38	Flowerfield.
8.07	11.18	Moorepark.	6.38	5.28	Moorepark.
8.17	11.28	Three Rivers.	6.28	5.18	Three Rivers.
8.28	11.39	Florence.	6.17	5.07	Florence.
8.36	11.45	Constantine.	6.10	5.00	Constantine.
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
8.45	11.55	White Pigeon.	6.00	4.50	White Pigeon.
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	
8.50	8.30	Chicago.	10.40	9.30	Chicago.
9.30	8.55	Toledo.	11.25	11.00	Toledo.
A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
7.05	10.10	Cleveland.	7.30	7.05	Cleveland.
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
1.10	4.05	Buffalo.	12.25	1.00	Buffalo.

## Lodges.

### F. & A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, Sept. 23, at 7 1/2 o'clock, sharp.

W. H. JOSELYN, W. M.

J. O. DOESBURG, Sec'y.

### I. O. O. F.

HOLLAND CITY LODGE, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows' Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday Evening of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

OTTO BREYMAN, N. G.

H. K. HEALD, Rec. Sec'y.

H. A. SCHOUTEN, Per. Sec'y.

## Business Directory.

### Attorneys.

HOWARD, M. D., Claim Agent, Attorney and Notary Public; River street.

MC BRIDE, G. W., Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery; office with M. D. Howard, cor. Eighth and River streets.

ORT, F. J., Attorney at Law, Collecting and Pension Claim Agent. Office, East of "City Hotel."

### Bakeries.

BINNEKANT, J., Proprietor of the Pioneer Bakery; baking done to order; 8th street.

PESSEINK, Mrs. L., Proprietress of City Bakery; Confectionary and cigars; Refreshments in this line served on call; 8th street.

### Banking and Exchange.

KENYON, NATHAN, Banking and Collecting, Drafts bought and sold; cor. Eighth and River streets.

### Books and Stationery.

BINNEKANT, Miss A. M., Dealer in Books & Stationery; Confectionary, Toys, etc.; River street.

CLOETINGH, A., Book-Binder, and dealer in Books and Stationery; River street.

KANTERS, L. T., & CO., Dealers in Books, Stationery, Toys, Notions and Candles; opposite City Drug Store, Eighth street.

### Boots and Shoes.

ELFERDINK W. & H., General dealers in Boots and Shoes; repairing neatly done; River street.

HEROLD, E., Manufacturer of and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Leather, Findings, etc.; Eighth street.

SPIETSMA, L. & SON, Dealers in and Manufacturers of all kinds of Boots and Shoes; 9th street.

### Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physician's prescriptions carefully put up; Eighth st.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.; Proprietor of Dr. W. VAN DEN BERG'S Family Medicine; River St.

WALSH HEBER, Druggist & Pharmacist; a full stock of goods pertaining to the business. See advertisement.

### Dry Goods.

BERTSCH, D., General dealer in Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Hats, Caps, etc.; cor. Eighth and Market streets.

### Flour and Feed.

SLOOTER & HIGGINS, Dealers in Flour and Feed, Grains and Hay, Mill-stuff, &c. &c. Larbe's old stand, 8th street. See Advertisement.

### Furniture.

MEYER H., & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Toys, Coffins, Picture Frames, etc.; River street.

REIDSEMA J. M., & SON, General Dealers in Furniture and Coffins; Eighth street. See advertisement.

### Groceries.

FLIETSTRA, A., Groceries and Supplies; a ready market for country produce; a choice stock always on hand; cor. Eighth and Market st.

TE VAARWERK, G. J., Family Supply Store; a choice stock of groceries always on hand. Blacksmith shop in rear of Store; Eighth street.

### General Dealers.

DUURSEMA J. & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Hats, Caps, Clothing and Feed; River street.

TE ROLLER, D., Retail Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.; Notary Public and conveyancer; office and store, cor. 9th and Market street.

VAN PUTTEN & DE VRIES, General Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc.; River st.

WERKMAN, H. D., Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Flour & Provisions. New Store, Eighth street.

WERKMAN & SONS, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, etc.; Grain, Flour and Feed made a specialty; River st.

### Hardware.

HAVERKATE, G. J., & SON, 1st Ward Hardware Store; sell cheaper than any other; 8th street.

VAN DER VEEN, E., Dealer in General Hardware; cor. Eighth and River street.

VAN LANDEGEND & MELIS, Dealers in Hardware, Tin-ware and Farming Implements; Eighth street.

### Hotels.

AETNA HOUSE, P. ZALSMAN, Proprietor. First-class accommodation. Free Buss to and from the Trains. Eighth street.

CITY HOTEL, E. KELLOGG & SON, Proprietors. Built in 1873; furnished in elegant style, and a first-class hotel throughout.

PHOENIX HOTEL, J. RYDER, Proprietor; opposite the C. & M. L. S. R. Depot; good accommodation; building and furniture new.

### Livery and Sale Stables.

BENDER, G. B., Livery and Sale Stable; new barn; opposite City Hotel; Market street.

BOONE, H., Livery and Sale Stable; Market street.

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable; good accommodation for horses; 9th street, near Market.

### Meat Markets.

KLEYS, P., First Ward Meat Market; best of Meats always on hand. Eighth street.

KUITE, J., Dealer in all kinds of meats and vegetables; Meat Market on 8th street.

VAN DER HAAR, H., Dealer in Fresh, Salt, and Smoked Meats and Vegetables; paper and twine; 8th street.

### Merchant Tailors.

BOSMAN, J. W., Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in ready made clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

VORST, W., Merchant Tailor. Cloth purchased elsewhere, will be cut to order. Repairing promptly attended to. River street.

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

HEALD, R. K., Manufacturer of and Dealer in Agricultural Implements; commission agent for Mowing Machines; cor. 10th & River street.

PAUELS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of *Flapper Mills*; (Steam Saw and Flour Mills.) near foot of 6th street.

SCOTT, W. J., Planing, Matching, Scroll-sawing and Moulding; River street.

VERBEEK, H. W. & CO., Proprietors of the Phoenix Planing Mill. All kinds of building material furnished at Grand Rapids prices.

WINTERS BROS. & BROWER (successors to DUTTOY & THOMPSON), Engineers and Machinists. See Advertisement.

ZIEB CARL, Proprietor of *Holland Brewery*; tenth street, opposite Tannery of Cappon & Bertsch.

### Notary Publics.

DOESBURG, H., Notary Public and Conveyancer; office at residence, Ninth street.

POST, HENRY D., Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Notary Public and Conveyancer; Collections made in Holland and vicinity.

VAN SCHELVEN, G., Notary Public, Justice of the Peace and Conveyancer; Office, *Holland City News*.

WALSH, H., Notary Public, Conveyancer, and Insurance Agent. Office, *City Drug Store*, 8th street.

### Photographs.

LAUDER GEORGE, Photographs and Gems in all the various styles and sizes; Gallery on Eighth Street.

### Physicians.

ANNIS, T. E., Physician; residence, opposite S. W. cor. Public Square.

CARPENTER, J. H., Physician, Surgeon and Accouchant. Office and residence on 9th street. Strangers are requested to inquire at Van Putten's.

LEDEBOER, B., Physician and Surgeon; Office corner Eleventh and River street opposite public square.

LEDEBOER, F. S., Physician and Surgeon; Office corner Eleventh and River street opposite public square.

POWERS, T. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon; office on M. D. Howard's lot, corner of 8th and River st.; residence on 10th st.

SCHOUTEN, R. A., Surgeon, Physician Obstetrician, Regular graduated and Licensed. Office at residence, corner 9th and Fish street.

### Sewing Machines.

KANTERS, A. M., Agent for Grover and Barker's Sewing Machines; Eighth street.

### Saddlery.

VAUPELL, H., Manufacturer of and dealer in Harness, Trunks, Saddles and Whips; Eighth street.

### Staves, Wood, Bark, Etc.

KANTERS, R., Dealer in Staves, Wood and Bark; office at his residence, Eighth street.

### Tobacco and Cigars.

TE ROLLER, G. J., General Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, etc.; Eighth street.

### Wagonmakers and Blacksmiths.

FLIEMAN, J., Wagon and Blacksmith Shop; Horse Shoeing and all kinds of repairing done. Cash paid for Furs.

### Watches and Jewelry.

ALBERS & WYNNE, Jewelers and Watchmakers. The oldest establishment in the city; Eighth street.

JOSLIN & BREYMAN, Watchmakers, Jewelers, and dealers in Fancy Goods; cor. Eighth and Market streets.

### Gait.

AFTER studying the walks and gait of men, at Saratoga, this summer, a correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald*, has prepared a chart whereby one can tell "character," just by noticing the walk.

Unstable persons like Theodore Tilton, Geo. Francis Train, Mrs. Woodhull, and Governor Beveridge of Illinois, walk slow and fast by turns.

Fun loving persons, like Sam Cox, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Olive Logan, and Oliver Wendell Holmes teter and tilt up and down when they walk.

Careless persons, like Lincoln, Greeley, Zack Chandler and Susan Anthony are continually stubbing their toes or stepping on somebody's dress.

Retiring persons, like A. T. Stewart and Charles O'Connor, walk swiftly and slip through a crowd unobserved like eels through a fish-rack.

Good natured persons, like Schuyler Colfax and Frank Carpenter, put an envelope or knife in the palms of their left hand or snap their fingers every few steps.

Strong minded people, like Anna Dickinson and Secretary Bristow, toe straight ahead, shut their mouths, and plant their whole foot down on the floor at once.

Wide awake people, like Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sheridan, Speaker Blaine and Senator Logan, swing their arms and "toe out," while their hands fly about miscellaneously.

Lazy people, like Senator Morton, Judge Davis, of Illinois, and Gen. Grant, slosh around loosely, first on one side of the walk, and then on the other, while they skuff their heels along on the ground without lifting them up.

Managing and conniving persons like Thurlow Weed, Governor Fenton, and Andrew Green generally walk with one hand clutched hold of an envelope or stuffed into the pocket, while their heads leans forward, indicating subjective thought.

Observing persons like Wendell Phillips, Henry Ward Beecher and Josh Billings walk slowly, while their eyes look down on the ground and on each side, and the body frequently turns clear around, as if the mind were reflecting on something passed.

Careful persons like Peter Cooper, Gen. Dix, Fernando Wood and Augustus Schell, lift their feet high and bring them down slowly, often touching something with their canes or kicking a stone or stick to one side of the way.

### Our "Common Schools."

The constitution for the State of Ohio provided that the school taxes should be devoted to the maintenance of public schools, in which the children of all citizens, without regard to race or religion, should receive free instruction in the usual branches of an English education. This was a sensible, just, and thoroughly American and republican provision. Nothing could be fairer or wiser or more patriotic. It provided free unsectarian instruction for all the children in the State, of every religious faith or of none. But the political managers of the Roman Catholic Church are resolved that the members of that body shall not be equal American citizens. They will either command as they choose or they will not serve. And the *Catholic Telegraph*, of Cincinnati said, a little before the election upon adopting the constitution:

"The duty of all Catholics of this State on the day of voting is plain, and can not be ignored without moral delinquency and civil disgrace. In full and unbroken ranks they must record their protest against a godless system of education, by voting against a constitution that would fasten anew upon them the hands of gigantic robbery. Whoever can do anything effectual towards the removal of this grievance will deserve to be classed among the great benefactors not only of his co-religionists, but of the whole country. Every Catholic citizen can do something towards the attainment of this great object by assisting to defeat this new instrument of oppression."

This is the old story. But it is worth noting because it shows the untiring character of the great enemy of the common-school system in this country. "Every Catholic citizen," says the *Telegraph*, which is as if political appeals should be made to every Methodist and every Baptist citizen, a distinction not only unknown to our system, but vitally repugnant to it. The object of the Roman Catholic managers, as our readers know, is a division of the school moneys among



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

G. S. DOESBURG & CO., PUBLISHERS.

HOLLAND CITY, N. J., MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1900.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

### The East.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER preached at the Twin Mountain House, N. H., on the 26th ult., to a congregation of over 1,000 persons. His sermon was pronounced one of his most successful efforts.

FRANK MOUTON has addressed a card to the public, through the New York papers, explaining his reasons for appearing in Plymouth Church to hear the report of the Investigating Committee, and protesting against the rough manner in which he was treated by the congregation. He winds up with the following threat: "I will add that the hearing, which was last night denied to me in the place where I had the right to demand and expect it, I shall ask for from the public at large in a few days. The only delay in the publication will arise from the preparation of fac simile copies of letters and papers. I have sought for four years, for the sake of the innocent children of two families, to shield Mr. Beecher from the exposure of his crime of adultery, but Mr. Beecher, his committee, and his church have united to compel me, for my own self-protection, to reveal him to the world, as I shall shortly do, in a still worse light than in which he now stands." It cost New York city the enormous sum of \$50,000,000 to run its municipal government for the year ending Aug. 1.

### The West.

LIEUT. GEN. SHERIDAN publishes a general order setting forth that parties such as are organizing at Sioux City, Yankton, and elsewhere, with the view of visiting the Black Hills country, will not be permitted to go unless by authority from the Secretary of the Interior or Congress.

Gov. OSBORNE, of Kansas, has called an extra session of the Legislature for the 15th of September, to devise means for the relief of sufferers from the grasshoppers.

JUDGE BASIL HARRISON, the original of Cooper's "Bee Hunter," died recently at his home near Schoolcraft, Mich., aged 104 years and 6 months. Dispatches from Dodge City state that Capt. Thresher's surveying party arrived there last week. Six of his men were attacked by Indians on the evening of Aug. 23, while in camp on Crooked creek, and the entire party killed. The names of the killed are: O. L. Short, Truman Short, James Shaw and son, John Kuehler and Henry Jones. The family and relatives of the murdered men reside in Leavenworth and Lawrence, Kan. Dispatches from the Black Hills are to the effect that Custer's command had arrived at Fort Abraham Lincoln, having marched about 1,200 miles during the last sixty days. The expedition has been eminently successful in every particular, having made valuable discoveries of gold and other mineral deposits, incurred no annoyance from Indians, and suffered the loss of only four men by death. General Custer announces that, with replenished supplies, his command is in good condition to take the field.

COL. DAVID NORRIS, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Southwestern Missouri, 65 years of age, was brutally murdered last week, in Baxter County, by a young man named William P. Dickson. It appeared that Dickson bought a tract of land upon which Col. Norris held a mortgage, and proceeded to cut off the timber. Norris protested against this, and in attempting to restrain Dickson was shot six times. Dickson confessed and is now in jail.

### The South.

THE negroes at Pickettsville, Gibson county, Tenn., six miles from Humboldt, last week, threatened a riot on account of some supposed wrong done to them, and manifested a strong desire to kill two or three citizens, and fire and sack the town. On the 26th sixteen of the ringleaders were arrested and taken to Trenton and placed in jail for safe-keeping. Next morning between seventy-five and one hundred masked men entered the town, rode up to the jail and compelled the Sheriff to deliver the keys to them. They then took the six negroes from the jail. Four were killed and two mortally wounded at the edge of town. The masked men then rode off with the other ten, and are supposed to have killed them.

At New Orleans, last week, two suicides and three homicides occurred in one day, besides three persons dangerously wounded with razors and pistols in miscellaneous affairs.

GOVERNOR BROWN, of Tennessee, has issued instructions for the prompt suppression of the disturbances in Gibson county, and offered \$500 reward for the murderers of Julia Hayden, the colored school teacher of Trousdale.

TELEGRAMS from San Antonio, via Galveston, Texas, report further trouble with the Kiowa and Comanche Indians. On the 23d ult. they attacked Gen. Davidson, and endeavored to obtain possession of the Wichita Agency building, about forty miles from Fort Sill, I. T. The Indians were repulsed, and on the following day renewed the attack only to receive a second defeat. At latest accounts they were trying to return to the agency.

A LARGE meeting of citizens was held last week in Memphis to express the indignation of the community at the barbarous murder of the colored prisoners taken from the Trenton (Tenn.) jail. Speeches were made by Gov. Harris, Jeff Davis, Gen. Forrest, and others, denouncing the cowardly assassinations, and calling for the prompt punishment of the perpetrators. The people in the vicinity of Coushatta, La., recently experienced a big scare on account of a threatened war of races. There was some little fighting, two blacks and one white man being killed. The ringleaders of the blacks were arrested, whereupon the whole party, to the number of 800, disbanded.

ANOTHER slaughter has occurred on the border of Louisiana that is a disgrace not only

to the perpetrators but to the community where such things are tolerated. The prisoners taken by the citizens of Coushatta, promising to leave the State, were conducted to the Texas border. There they were met by a party of Texans, who, stating that they did not want such rascals in Texas, shot them down. A Columbus (Ga.) dispatch says: The Lee county (Ala.) fight has been exaggerated. No person was killed, and only one church was burned. All is now quiet there. It is believed no one was much hurt. Information comes from Alabama, via Washington, to the effect that on Friday of last week a train on the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad was stopped by means of a false signal near York Station, Ala.; that immediately upon its halting it was boarded and taken possession of by a band of armed men, who shot down the colored mail agent without provocation and in cold blood.

LATEST advices from Shreveport confirm the report of the murder of the twelve political prisoners taken from Coushatta, while on their way to the former place. Coushatta is the county-seat of Red River parish, and the men killed were F. S. Edgerton, Sheriff; H. T. Twitchell, Tax-Collector; Clark Halland, Register; Gilbert Cone, Deputy-Sheriff; W. F. Howell, attorney-at-law; and R. A. Dewees, Tax-Collector of Decatur parish, all white, and six colored men whose names are not known. A demand had been made upon them some time since to resign their offices, which they refused to do, and they were assured that they would again be waited upon by a sufficient force to compel an acquiescence.

### Washington.

THERE are now in the vaults of the Comptroller of the Currency about \$42,000,000 in new circulating notes of national banks ready for issue as soon as banks shall have redeemed the lots sent there by them for redemption and destruction.

A COUNTERFEIT \$20 note of the Merchants' National Bank of New York was discovered at the Treasury Department recently, among some National Bank currency sent for redemption. This counterfeit is so well executed that it passed undiscovered through the hands of several counters, but when it reached the division of issues it was detected by a lady counter. The Comptroller of the Currency will add this series to the already lengthy list of national bank notes to be called in for cancellation, the rule being to call in and abolish by cancellation the whole issue of each denomination of a bank that is successfully counterfeited.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell gold during the month of September as follows: \$1,000,000 on the first and second Thursdays, and \$500,000 on the third and fourth Thursdays, respectively—making in all \$3,000,000.

The following is the debt statement for September:

Six per cent. bonds.....	\$1,213,228,050
Five per cent. bonds.....	\$11,025,200
Total coin bonds.....	\$1,224,253,250
Lawful money debt.....	\$14,678,000
Matured debt.....	2,574,440
Legal tender notes.....	382,076,467
Certificates of deposit.....	55,790,000
Fractional currency.....	45,576,675
Coin certificates.....	29,141,200
Total without interest.....	\$15,705,573
Total debt.....	\$2,257,125,263
Total interest.....	\$29,635,611

Cash in the Treasury, coin.....	\$1,083,928
Cash in the Treasury, currency.....	16,619,292
Special deposits held for the redemption of certificates of deposit, as provided by law.....	58,690,000
Total in the Treasury.....	\$146,393,190
Debt less cash in Treasury.....	\$2,110,732,073
Decrease during the month.....	1,626,750

Bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding..... \$6,623,512

Interest paid by United States..... 24,325,295

Interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc..... 5,388,692

Balance of interest paid by United States..... 18,936,704

### General.

THE failure of the firm of Jones Sonneborn & Co., of New York, one of the largest petroleum houses in America, is announced; liabilities, about \$900,000.

THE American base-ball players in Europe have finished their tour and are now on the way home. The trip has been a pleasurable one, but financially was not a success.

THE thirteenth annual convention of the Fenian Brotherhood met at New York last week. Frost has already appeared near Ottawa, Ont.

FOREIGN governments have discovered that the engraving and printing in this country for currency or bank note issues and postal services is not only superior to anything that is done abroad, but is cheaper, and orders are now being executed in the United States for Japan, Spain, Italy, Greece, South America, etc.

A HORSE disease, similar to that of two years since, has broken out with great violence at St. John, N. B. A large proportion of the working horses of the city are sick, and many have died. The Washington papers announce the discovery of gold in a ledge of rock in Montgomery county, Md., about twelve miles from Washington. The ledge is about six feet thick, and of considerable extent.

### Political.

It is rumored in Washington that Hon. Mr. Brewster, Secretary of the Treasury, is about to resign, and that Hon. Hugh McCulloch, of Indiana, will succeed him.

THE total majority against the new Ohio Constitution is 147,284. The "license" proposition is also defeated by 7,286.

Tax nominations for the election in Maine, Sept. 14, are now complete, as follows: Republicans—Governor, Nelson Dingley, Jr.; Congress, First District, John H. Burleigh; Second, William P. Frye; Third, James G. Blaine (Fourth, Samuel F. Hersey; Fifth, Eugene Hale. Democrat—Governor, Joseph T. Kimball; Congress, First District, Bion Bradbury; Second, Philo Clark; Third, Edward K. O'Brien; Fourth, Gorham L. Boynton; Fifth, Charles Spofford.

THE establishment of a new administration organ in New York city is now conceded to be

a fixed fact. The new paper will be known as the *Republic*, and will be the size and style of the *Herald*. The stock put at \$500,000, which will be all taken at once. Plans of money is ready in the hands of the promoters of the enterprise.

THE Arkansas Constitutional Convention has voted down, by a vote of three to one, a proposition to repudiate what is known as the Hartford bonds. This was the second decisive vote against repudiation.

### Foreign.

THE editor of *El Cronista*, the Spanish organ in New York, who was reported killed in a duel in Belgium, still lives, and will probably survive his wound. The Carlisle sentinel entered the town of Calhoun, sacked the houses, levied a contribution of \$1,700 from the clergy, shot four volunteers, freed the convicts, and burned the railway station. The first sitting of the International Conference was held at Brussels on the 29th ult. All of the members signed the protocol, except the delegates from Great Britain and Turkey, who postponed attaching their signatures. Quarantine regulations have been put in force at Queenstown, which cause great hindrance to commerce.

A ROME dispatch announces that Mount Etna is in a state of eruption. Citizens in New York have information that, shortly before the battle of Iguara, a Spanish Captain of regulars, left the city, taking with him two companies of volunteers, mostly privates, and passed over to the Cuban army. When the Cuban troops were approaching the city the whole regular Spanish force was ordered to oppose their advance. An ambulance was laid by the Cubans, into which the whole Spanish column, which is stated to have numbered 2,000 men, fell, and were either cut to pieces or found safety in flight. The Cuban army captured a quantity of arms in Santa Espiritu, and increased its own numbers by enlisting 500 well-armed men.

Russia has sent special agents to the Republican and Carlist general headquarters to report on the military positions of the contending parties. The Carlisle Gens. Triunty and Mora were defeated by the Republicans near Zo de Urgel on the 23th ult., losing four hundred killed and wounded.

### POLITICAL.

Meeting of Various State Conventions—The Nominations and Synopses of the Platforms.

Wednesday, August 26, was a good day for political State Conventions, there being six of them. The Democrats and Liberals of Illinois met at Springfield; the Democrats of Ohio at Columbus; the Democrats of Pennsylvania at Pittsburgh; the Democrats of Missouri at Jefferson City; the Republicans of Michigan at Lansing; the Republicans of Kansas at Topeka.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS AND LIBERALS. The Illinois Convention, put in the field the following ticket: For State Treasurer, Charles Carroll, of Gallatin county; Superintendent of Schools, S. M. Etter, of McLean, nominee of the Independents. The following brief platform was adopted:

First—The restoration of gold and silver as the basis of the currency, the resumption of specie payments as soon as possible without detriment to the business interests of the country, by steadily opposing inflation, and by the payment of the national indebtedness in the money of the civilized world.

Second—Free commerce, no tariff for any purpose but for revenue.

Third—Individual liberty and opposition to summary laws.

Fourth—The right and duty of the State to protect its citizens from extortion and unjust discrimination by chartering monopolies.

Fifth—Rigid restriction of the Governments, both State and National, to the legitimate domain of political power by excluding therefrom all executive and legislative interference with the affairs of society whereby monopolies are fostered, privileged classes aggrandized, and individual freedom unnecessarily and oppressively restrained.

Gen. Lieb offered the following additional resolutions, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Republican party has ignored the just claims of our disabled soldiers and violated its pledge repeatedly made whereby thousands of these noble warriors of the nation are compelled to live upon the cold charity of the world;

Resolved, That we now demand that all the pensions of our crippled soldiers shall be so increased as to shield every one of them from daily want, without compelling them to take refuge in a so-called Soldiers' Home.

Resolved, That the present system of pension agencies is vicious and detrimental to the interest of those it is pretending to protect, and should be thoroughly investigated by Congress.

THE REPUBLICANS OF MICHIGAN. The Michigan Republicans nominated the following ticket: Governor, John J. Bagley; Lieutenant-Governor, Henry H. Holt; Secretary of State, E. G. D. Holden; Treasurer, William B. McGroarty; Auditor-General, Ralph E. J.; Attorney-General, Andrew J. Smith; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Daniel B. Briggs. The platform adopted affirms the continued confidence of the people in the Republican party, and expresses a determination to see the doctrine of equal rights adopted before it thinks of disbandment. It demands that "in all financial legislation, Congress shall keep steadily in view the resumption of specie payment, to the end that, at the earliest day practicable, the promises to pay of the Government may be equivalent in coin in like amount through the commercial world." It expresses the belief that "banking, under a well guarded national system, should be free, the volume and locality of issues being regulated by the business law of demand; and denounces repudiation in every form or degree, holding the pledged faith of the republic sacred and inviolable in both letter and spirit."

THE KANSAS REPUBLICANS. The Kansas Republican Convention nominated for Governor the present incumbent, Thomas A. Osborne. The platform recites the record of the Republican party from its organization to the present time, especially noting its action and achievements during the war, and subsequent reconstruction, and other measures for the welfare of the country, and commending in strong terms its rare courage in investigating official delinquencies, and punishing official dishonesty in its own ranks; expresses the opinion that the public debt should not be reduced spasmodically, but gradually and surely; reaffirms the policy announced by the party in the National Conventions of 1868 and 1872; favors such legislation as will make national banking free to all; demands the lessening of the number of State officials; denounces the salary grab; declares that all railroad corporations are the creatures of the State, and that it is the duty of the Legislature to protect the people against extortion and secure transportation at reasonable rates; favors the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the control of the War Department; denounces drunkenness as "one of the greatest curses of modern society," and favors such legislation as will be most effectual in destroying the evil; declares against a third Presidential term; and affirms that the public lands are for the use of actual settlers, and condemns any further grants of the public domain to railroad or other corporations.

THE DEMOCRACY OF OHIO. Appended is the ticket nominated by the Democratic Convention of Ohio: For Secretary

of State—Wm. Bell, of Licking; for School Commissioner—C. S. Smart, of Pickaway; for Judge of the Supreme Court—W. J. Gilmore, of Public; for Clerk of the Supreme Court—Amos Green, of Cuyahoga; for Member of the Board of Public Works—Martin Schiller, of Ross. The platform affirms the adherence of the party "to the ancient principles of securing equal rights and exact justice to all men, and to all States of the Union, and its opposition to every attempt to usurp any of the powers reserved by the Constitution to the States respectively and to the people thereof;" declares "in favor of such an increase of the circulating medium as the business interests of the country may from time to time require, and that sound policy and justice require that no less than one-half of the customs duties should be payable in greenbacks;" favors the abolition of "the franchise of the national banks to issue a paper currency as soon as the same can safely and prudently be done, and that the notes so issued by the banks be substituted by the Government with a legal-tender currency;" declares that the 5-20 bonds ought to be payable in legal-tender notes; opposes "all combinations that tend to increase the cost of transportation beyond a fair remuneration to the carrier;" opposes any further grants of the public domain to railway corporations, and favors the policy that looks to the ownership of these lands by actual settlers; opposes the Civil Rights bill and the third term principle; and closes by "arraigning the Republican party for its extravagance and profligacy," etc., etc.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS. The Democratic Convention of Pennsylvania nominated W. B. Ross for Supreme Judge, and adopted a platform of principles, the important features of which are the demanding of restrictions upon national banks, denouncing attempts to procure decisions from the Supreme Court adverse to the new Constitution, and opposing mixed schools, believing that co-education of the whites and blacks would be detrimental to both races.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. The Democrats of Missouri, in their convention at Jefferson City, nominated the following ticket: Governor, Charles H. Hardin; Lieutenant-Governor, Norman J. Colman; Secretary of State, M. K. McGrath; Auditor, Thomas Halladay; Treasurer, Joseph W. Mercer; Attorney-General, John A. Hockaday; Register of Lands, George Deigle; Superintendent of Public Instruction, R. D. Shannon; Supreme Judges, W. Hough, for the long term, and Wm. Napton, to fill vacancy.

The platform declares that the 5-20 bonds ought to be paid in greenbacks, and favors a repeal of the National Banking law and the substitution of greenbacks to the extent of the national bank currency. It also declares that "the legal-tender notes of the United States, in addition to being receivable in payment of all debts and demands of every kind due to the United States and to individuals, should be made receivable for duties on imports." In regard to the railroad question, it demands "such legislation upon the subject, both State and national, as will effectually secure the industrial and producing interests of the country against all forms of corporate monopoly and taxation."

NEW JERSEY REPUBLICANS. The Republican State Convention of New Jersey met in convention at Trenton, on the 27th ult., and unanimously nominated George A. Halsey for Governor. The platform approves the past record of the Republican party, eulogizes President Grant and his administration and favors a speedy resumption of specie payments.

### Report of the Plymouth Church Investigating Committee.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, was densely packed on the evening of August 28, when the Investigating Committee reported. Probably over 3,000 people were present, and many had to leave for lack of accommodations. The following is an abstract of the committee's report:

They find in detail an acquittal of Mr. Beecher on the charge of adultery with Mrs. Tilton at the times and places specified in Tilton's accusation; that Mr. Beecher never committed an unchaste or improper act with Mrs. Tilton; that he has committed errors of judgment that he will now admit, and which he must regret most of all; and that there is nothing in the evidence that should impair the confidence of Plymouth Church in the Christian character and integrity of Henry Ward Beecher. The errors of judgment to which the committee refer are: That Mr. Beecher did not take counsel with some of his Christian brethren instead of a man of whom he knew so little, and who has proved so unworthy as Moulton; and that he should have been so guarded in his relations with the Tilton family that Mrs. Tilton had an opportunity to fall in love with him.

The report is quite lengthy, and concludes as follows: First—We find from the evidence that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher did not commit adultery with Mrs. Elizabeth B. Tilton, either at the time, times, or at the place or places set forth in the third and fourth subdivisions of Mr. Tilton's statement, nor at any other time or place whatever.

Second—We find from the evidence that Mr. Beecher has never committed any unchaste or improper act with Mrs. Tilton, nor made any unchaste or improper remark, proffer, or solicitation to her of any kind or description whatever.

Third—If this were a question of errors of judgment on the part of Mr. Beecher, it would be easy to criticize, especially in the light of recent events. In such criticism, even to the extent of regrets and censure, we are sure no man would join more sincerely than Mr. Beecher himself.

Fourth—We find nothing whatever in the evidence that should impair the perfect confidence of Plymouth Church or the world in the Christian character and integrity of Henry Ward Beecher. And now let the peace of God, that passeth all understanding, rest and abide with Plymouth Church and its beloved and eminent pastor, so much and so long allied.

(Signed) HENRY W. SAGE, AUGUSTUS STORRS, HENRY M. CLEVELAND, HORACE B. CLAFIN, JOHN WINSLOW, S. V. WHITE, Committee of Investigation.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 27, 1874. The report of the Committee of Investigation, with the statement of conclusions, upon being read to the church, was adopted amid shouts of acclamation.

The following resolutions were also unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the evidence laid before the Examining Committee not only does not afford any foundation for putting the pastor of the church, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, upon trial, but, on the contrary, establishes, to the perfect satisfaction of this church, his entire innocence and absolute personal purity with respect to all the charges now or hereafter made against him by Theodore Tilton.

Resolved, That our confidence and love for our pastor, far from being diminished, are heightened and deepened by the unmerited sufferings which he has so long borne, and that we welcome him with a sympathy more tender and a trust more unbounded than we ever felt before to his public labors among us, to our church, our families, our homes, and our hearts.

During the reading of the report frequent interruptions were caused by applause, which followed the reading of certain passages sustaining Mr. Beecher, and outbursts of langh-

ter were drawn by any allusions to the mutual friend, Moulton, and particularly in the matter. The concluding portion of the report, summing up of the committee, were received with the waving of handkerchiefs, but, as whatever else came handy, and the applause which greeted its ending was almost deafening.

In response to a call Mr. D. M. Raymond made a short speech. Referring to Mr. Moulton's part in the affair, he said: "Mr. Francis D. Moulton has tried to poison the minds of men against Mr. Beecher." This brought Mr. Moulton to his feet, who glared at the speaker, and exclaimed twice in a loud voice: "You're a liar, sir; you're a liar, sir." Much confusion ensued, then a woman standing up, the latter mounting on seats and joining in the cry with a hearty good will of "Put him out!" "Shame, sir," etc., etc., mingled with loud and prolonged hiccups, in the midst of which Mr. Halliday came forward, and, holding three rods above his head, partially restored order, saying: "Gentlemen, let him sit still and hear the truth;" but Moulton still remained on his feet, saying: "I dare you to put me out." A couple of police officers put in an appearance behind Mr. Moulton, and he resumed his seat.

Order was partially restored, Mr. Raymond continued: "Well, now I want to say something to you about blackmailing." (Cries of "Yes, go for the blackmailers.") He claimed that Mr. Tilton did not know where the money came from, but it was evident that Mr. Moulton paid him the money out of his pocket. Was it upon his insinuations, garbled language and letters? Was it upon this, he wanted to know, they were to wait and doubt? With regard to the pistol, it was not pretended by Mr. Beecher, or advanced by Mr. Moulton, that under the influence of this pistol he was hurried or intimidated into any action. The story of the pistol was just this: It went to show the character of a man who went to call upon a minister with his pistol. He concluded his address by stating that, come what might, they would all stand by the man who had stood up so nobly for them.

The Chairman then put the question on receiving the report of the committee, and on adopting the resolutions offered. On motion it was passed by a standing vote, with the waving of hats and handkerchiefs when the "ayes" were called for, but when the "noes" were called Frank Moulton only rose, and was greeted with a perfect storm of hisses, and another uproar succeeded, but, when calmed in a slight degree when Mr. Gilbert rose and offered resolutions tendering thanks to members of the committee for the faithful and impartial manner in which they had performed their duties, and also to the counsel of the committee for their valuable services. This was also adopted.

A motion was made to adjourn, but Mr. Halliday announced that the proceedings would terminate with the signing of the doxology.

After the close of the meeting, Moulton started out with two or three friends. A crowd immediately surrounded him, uttering intense hisses, calling him names, and shouting "Put him out!" "Trample on him!" and like expressions, and when he was passing through the inner door several of the crowd attempted to strike him. A squad of policemen interfered and shielded him from the insane mob, giving him an opportunity to get to the outside door. He started along the alleyway, which leads from the rear door, where the mob again attempted to get at him and do him violence.

Pistols were flourished and men tried to lay hands on him. Policemen braced themselves, waved their clubs, and threatened that if the people did not cease their outrageous proceedings they must charge. On reaching the outer gate, a crowd met them from the front, and another critical moment was at hand. A new force of police also appeared, and probably saved Mr. Moulton's life, and this alone saved it. He was carried to his carriage by the officers. Cries of "Lay him out!" "Kill him!" "Shoot him!" resounded on every hand. The crowd surrounded the carriage, men blocked the wheels with their arms, and attempted to stop the vehicle, but the police succeeded in beating them off, and he was driven home in safety.

AMONG the visitors at Santa Cruz (a California watering place) is a San Francisco lady, the wife of a prominent stock broker, who has made herself conspicuous by wearing a hideous mask of chamois leather. It is said she envelops herself in leather to save a singularly beautiful complexion. She is alluded to in town as the "woman in the yellow mask." *Hasn't that crowd said that?*

### The Markets.

#### NEW YORK.

BEEVES.....	8 1/2 @ 13
Hogs—Dressed.....	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
COTTON.....	16 1/2 @ 17 1/2
WHEAT—Superfine Western.....	4 45 @ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	1 05 @ 1 18
No. 1 Spring.....	1 22 @ 1 26
CORN.....	83 @ 85
PORK—New Mess.....	23 50 @
LARD—Steam.....	14 @ 14 1/2

#### CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	6 50 @ 6 75
Choice Natives.....	6 00 @ 6 30
Good to Prime Steers.....	5 65 @ 5 85
Cows and Heifers.....	3 00 @ 4 00
Medium to Fair.....	4 25 @ 5 00
Inferior to Common.....	2 50 @ 3 60
Hogs—Live.....	5 00 @ 8 10
WHEAT—Fancy White Winter.....	7 00 @ 7 25
Red Winter.....	5 50 @ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring.....	97 1/2 @ 98
No. 2 Spring.....	93 @ 94 1/2
No. 3 Spring.....	89 1/2 @ 90 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	66 1/2 @ 67 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	74 @ 76
BARLEY—No. 2.....	92 @ 94
BUTTER—Choice Yellow.....	28 @ 33
EGGS—Fresh.....	12 1/2 @ 13
PORK—Mess.....	22 75 @ 23
LARD.....	15 1/2 @ 15 1/2

#### ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	1 19 1/2 @ 1 14 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	67 1/2 @ 69
OATS—No. 2.....	42 @ 43 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	77 1/2 @ 80
CORN—Mess.....	24 00 @
LARD.....	10 1/2 @ 12 1/2
HOGS.....	4 00 @ 7 50
CATTLE.....	4 00 @ 6 00

#### MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 1.....	69 @ 1 00 1/2
No. 2.....	95 @ 96
CORN—No. 2.....	65 @ 66 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	95 @ 96
RYE.....	80 @ 82

#### CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—White.....	1 09 @ 1 14
CORN.....	69 @ 72
OATS.....	43 @ 47
RYE.....	83 @ 85
PORK—Mess.....	23 00 @ 23 50
LARD.....	13 1/2 @ 14 1/2

#### TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 1 Red.....	1 12 @ 1 14
Amber Michigan.....	1 10 @ 1 12 1/2
CORN.....	49 1/2 @ 45
OATS.....	70 @ 72

#### DETROIT.

WHEAT—Extra.....	1 16 @ 1 17
Amber.....	1 10 @ 1 13
CORN.....	73 @ 74
OATS.....	44 @ 45 1/2

#### CLEVELAND.

WHEAT—No. 1 Red.....	1 11 @ 1 12 1/2
No. 2 Red.....	1 08 1/2 @ 1 09 1/2
CORN.....	72 @ 76
OATS.....	44 @ 47



## The Black Hills.

The Black Hills lie at the junction of Wyoming and Dakota, northwest of Nebraska. Gen. Custer's expedition left the Northern Pacific at its present western terminus, Fort Abraham Lincoln (marked Fort Clark in the maps), on the Missouri. It marched up the valley of the Little Missouri and then took a general southerly course to the Black Hills. These hills, surrounded as they are by the "Bad Lands," yet inclose within their "rugged, rocky, jagged peaks of solid granite" a series of rich valleys, watered by abundant springs, crowded thick with flowers hitherto born to bluish, unopen, and stocked with bear, elk, and deer. The floral luxuriance seems to be remarkable. Gen. Forsyth's diary is full of descriptions of it. He writes: "Wild flowers abound in every direction, and our horses wade knee-deep among them. . . . The whole valley is carpeted with flowers. . . . The vast quantity of flowers crowd out the grasses and grazing is only fair." The country has hitherto been unknown. Different exploring parties have skirted its edges, but Gen. Custer was the first to examine it thoroughly. The engineers who accompanied him have mapped the whole country. He has discovered a good wagon route connecting the rich land inside the hills with the plains. Access would thus be comparatively easy for settlers. A few days' journey by wagon from Fort Lincoln would take them to their future homes. Gen. Forsyth sums up his views of those homes in these words: "The scenery is beautiful, grass splendid, water fine, and climate delightful; I hope to see the day when there will be any number of brave settlers and fine farms there." The soil is rich. There is plenty of timber and building-stone. The climate is equable. The summers are not extremely hot. There are no signs of freshets along the bank of the streams, so that the snow fall is probably very light and the winter very mild. Even in the dry season there is plenty of rain. Grass is abundant and nutritious. Wild fruits thrive well. The danger from Indians is not great, provided settlers go in well-armed parties. At the same time, it is to be remembered that the Indians have a title, guaranteed by treaty, to the whole section. Until that title is extinguished, white men have no right to settle there. Gen. Sheridan has accordingly directed the military authorities in Minnesota to stop all expeditions to the Black Hills which have not been authorized by the Secretary of the Interior. A Secretary more trammelled by law and usage than Mr. Delano would not dream of granting permits for the invasion of an Indian reservation by gold-hunters, and it is not probable that even he can be persuaded to a course so contrary to common prudence and justice. Eager pioneers would be wise to wait until the country has been thrown open to settlement by act of Congress; but this is too much to expect. For the present, the regard of individuals for their own skin and bones may keep all meddlesome white men at a safe distance from the raging Sioux and their reported treasure grounds; but if ever it shall become a tolerably safe undertaking otherwise, there will certainly be no lack of adventurous spirits to risk the displeasure of Mr. Delano and his subordinates.

We have purposely abstained, so far, from mentioning gold as one of the attractions of the region. We believe that it is the last and the least of them. The hasty search of the two practical miners who were with the expedition detected rich diggings of gold in the eastern range of the Black Hills. Of the country near Harney's Peak, Gen. Forsyth says: "The very roots of the grass would pan five cents to the pan." As yet, however, there is no proof that the precious metals exist in large quantities. There may be a number of "placers" and nothing else. In that event, a rush of miners would result in the beggary of most of them. Gold-seeking pays very poor returns as a general rule. It almost inevitably demoralizes its votaries. California has never recovered from the recklessness of the "argonauts of '49."—Chicago Tribune.

## Extraordinary Prophecies.

A German paper publishes the following: "The prophecies of the Monk Tranquil Wolfgang, died at Munich, 1873. "1874. Strengthening the Spanish republic. Dissatisfaction in France. General armaments in Italy. A new chief of Government in France. Death of Pius IX. "1875. War between Italy and France. The Italian armies besiege Paris. Defeat of the French army. Italian occupation of Algiers. National plebiscite in Corsica, Nice, and Savoy, and Corsica incorporated with Italy. Revolution in Spain, and fall of the Government. The pestilence in Russia. Prince Fritz German Emperor. Revolution in England. "1877. Communism and famine in France and Spain. European congress in Rome. The new Pope reconciled with Italy. General armament in Europe. France divided into four states. Inundations and hurricanes in Italy. Great cold in Germany. "1878. A new European congress in Berlin. Death of Queen Victoria. New Government in Spain. The Christians in Turkey are free. Dissatisfaction in Portugal, Poland, and Hungary. Cholera in France. Discovery of a remedy for cholera in Bavaria. "1879. Great storms in England. Universal peace. General disarmaments. Great discoveries at sea. The Pope reforms the church and suspends the order of the Jesuits. "1880 to 1890. Peace. The Pope blesses all nations.

## A Woman and Three Children Burned to Death.

The dreadful rumors of the burning of Mr. P. Schaffhausen's house and family on Monday night at 12 o'clock were confirmed yesterday by the arrival of Mr. N. Schaffhausen, who said he has just helped bury the remains of all four victims, and who gave our reporter the following heartrending account: "His brother Peter was harvesting at some distance from his home, a small frame house four miles north of Bon Homme. His wife waked up to find the house rapidly burning down, seized her babe and ran out doors. Instantly she heard her two other little children screaming for her to help them out; so she laid down the baby and dashed in through the blazing doorway, getting severely burned. The pain and burning of that fiery furnace drove her frantic, and unable to aid her burning children, or to escape by the door, she ran to the window at the other end. Tearing out the glass madly and cutting her hands, she at last broke the sash and crawled out alone, stark naked and burned nearly to death, her night-dress being entirely consumed. Her children were abandoned to a speedy death, and even her babe outside was found fatally burned by the driving flames and heat of the house, being laid too near and in the way of the wind.

Seizing her dying babe, she ran three-quarters of a mile to a neighbor's house, filling the air with agonizing shrieks and startling the people long before she had got there. The man, seeing a naked, frantic person at his very window-pane, holding an infant, was frightened with thoughts of Indians till he caught a few words of German among her cries, when he and his family took them into the house and did all in their power to relieve their agonies and save their lives. Her husband was brought as soon as possible, and his terrible grief at the destruction of everything that made life dear to him was pitiful to see.

Mrs. S. became speechless as soon as cared for by her friends, and only revived enough to talk lucidly with her husband. Her internal burning from inhaling fire was thought to be her worst injury. The babe expired a little before she did. The neighbors who visited the ruins of their house found only charred bones and a burnt fragment of a little childish form among the ashes. They were all buried in one grave. The dying mother could give no account of the cause or progress of the fire.—Yankton (Dakota) Press.

## Queer Life-Insurance Suit.

The Berkshire Life-Insurance Company has a curious suit on its hands, growing out of the peculiar death, last spring, of Mr. S. M. Cooper, a farmer in Stockbridge, Mass. His father and grandfather had each died at the age of 41 years, and he foretold that he should die at the same age. Although apparently in sound health, he prepared to meet his fate as the date drew near, and, a few days before the time when he expected to die, he went to Pittsfield, had his will made, and, stepping into the insurance office, applied for a \$5,000 policy, having already one of a similar amount in a company in another State. He was pronounced sound by the company's doctor, paid his premium, and took his policy. The next day, before he reached home, he was taken sick with some kind of fits, as it was pronounced, and, being taken home, died soon after, in his 41st year, as he predicted. His administrators, L. S. Butler, of Lenox, and C. L. Lynch, of Stockbridge, applied, after due time, to the insurance company for the amount of the policy, but, payment being refused, they have brought suit for \$10,000, with A. J. Waterman, of Pittsfield, as counsel. The company hesitate in the payment of the claim because they think the assured in his application and examination failed to acquaint them with symptoms of disease which he must have felt, but, if a full investigation of the case shows that Mr. Cooper was perfectly honest in the matter, the money will be willingly paid.

## Your Chin.

A pointed or round chin indicates a congenial love. A person with such a chin will have a beau ideal, and will not be easily satisfied with real men or women. The indented chin indicates a great desire to be loved; hunger and thirst for affection. When large in woman she may overstep the bounds of etiquette and make love to one that pleases her. A narrow square chin indicates a desire to love, and is more common among women. The broad square chin indicates violent love, or at least devoted attachment. The broad round chin indicates ardent love, combined with great steadfastness and permanence of affection. The retreating chin is indicative of the want of attachment, and but little ardor in love. The chin, in its length and breadth, indicates self-control, self-will, resolution and decision, etc. Carnivorous animals have the upper jaw projecting, while those of a graminivorous nature have the lower jaw projecting. In man with a projecting upper jaw, will be found large destructiveness and love of animal food. When the lower jaw projects, then the love for vegetable food. SAM JONES, the oldest man in the world, if report may be believed, died in Rockingham county, Va., last week. He was of mixed Indian and negro blood, and his memory of events in the last century was fresh to the end of his life. His 135 years are said to be vouched for by unimpeachable authority.

## 'Popping the Question.

Don't be too sudden about it. Many a girl has said "no" when she meant "yes," simply because her lover didn't choose the right time and pop the question gently.

Take a dark night for it. Have the blinds closed, the curtain down and the lamp turned most out. Sit near enough to her so that you can hook your little finger into hers. Wait until conversation begins to flag, and then quietly remark:

"Susie, I want to tell you something."

She will fidget around a little, reply "yes," and after a pause you can add: "Susie, my actions must have shown—that is, you must have seen—I mean you must be aware that—that—"

Pause here for awhile, but keep your little finger firmly locked. She may cough and try to turn the subject off by asking you how you liked the circus, but she only does this to encourage you. After about ten minutes you can continue:

"I was thinking as I came up the path to-night that before I went away I would ask you—that is, I would broach the subject nearest my—I mean I would know my—"

Stop again and give her hand a gentle squeeze. She may give you a yank to get it away, or she may not, in either case it augurs well for you. Wait about five minutes, and then go on:

"The past year has been a very happy one to me, but I hope that future years will be still happier. However, that depends entirely upon you. I am here to-night to know—that is to ask you—I mean I am here to-night to hear from your own lips the one sweet—"

Wait again. It isn't best to be too rash about such things. Give her plenty of time to recover her composure, and then put your hand on your heart and continue:

"Yes, I thought as I was coming through the gate to-night how happy I had been, and I said to myself that if I only knew you would consent to be my—that is, I said if I only knew—if I was certain that my heart had not deceived me and you were ready to share—"

Hold on—there's no hurry about it. Give the wind a chance to sob and moan around the gables. This will make her lonesome and call up all the love in her heart. When she begins to cough and grow restless, you can go on:

"Before I met you this world was a desert to me. I didn't take any pleasure in going blackberrying and stealing rare-ripe peaches, and it didn't matter whether the sun shone or not. But, what a change in one short year! It is for you to say whether my future shall be a prairie of happiness or a summer fallow of Canada thistles. Speak, dearest Susie, and say—and say that—that—"

Give her five minutes more by the clock, and then add:

"That you will be—that is, that you will—I mean that you will be—be mine!"

She will heave a sigh, look up at the clock and over the stove, and then as she slides her head over on your vest-pocket, she will whisper:

"You are just right I will!"—M. Quad, in Our Fireside Friend.

## Carrying Babies.

The Asiatic Indian woman carries her baby in a blanket hanging in front, something below the waist; the Bengalese woman, with the child astride low down upon the left hip, and her left arm supporting its back. The figure seems quite indifferent as to the difficulties in this style of carrying, which must be a highly artistic performance if done so cleverly in reality.

The Egyptian woman carries hers in a stately manner, the child sitting astride her shoulder, with its hands upon her head, and without any clothing to speak of.

The Brazilian woman carries hers in a somewhat similar manner, also in full dress, sitting astride her neck.

The Chinese baby is carried upright upon the back, in a blanket; and the South African in a bag in front, formed by a blanket, round the hips of the mother.

The Lower Australian woman carries hers by swinging it in a blanket over one shoulder upon her back, while the North Australian woman carries hers bound upon a board, after the style of candy-models in confectionery stores.

The Lapland baby is carried in a sledge-shaped cot, made of leather. It seems to have been chucked in feet foremost, and then a frame tied over the opening for its face, whether to prevent it from crawling out, or to keep the dogs from kissing it, is more than can be imagined.

The most unique style is that of the Esquimaux woman, who wears wide, high-top boots, and puts the baby, right end foremost, down in the outside of one them, and doubtless, according to Dr. Kane's description of her style, carrying her cooking and eating utensils in the other.

The North American woman carries her papoose strapped to a board, and that strapped upon her back by a band over the forehead.

## The Ring Finger.

Swinburne says in his "Treatise of Sponsals": "The finger on which the wedding ring is to be worn is the fourth finger of the left hand, next to the little finger; because by the received opinion of the learned and experienced in ripping up and anatomizing men's bodies there is a vein of blood, which passeth from the fourth finger into the heart, called vena amoris (Love's vein); and so the wearing of the ring on that finger signifieth that the love should not be vain or feigned, but as they did give hands each to the other, so likewise they should give hearts also, whereunto that vein extended."

## Hot Air and Cool Rooms.

Because, when the air of the streets marks 30 or 40 degrees in the Fahrenheit scale a room over-warmed by a fire can be cooled by opening the windows; the average British householder adopts the ready conclusion that whenever a room feels hot the way to cool it is to let in the external air. Accordingly in these piping times he, and still more often she, opens the sunny side of the house, and lets in air at a temperature carrying from 100 to 120 degrees or so. Then, because in a very short time the room, naturally enough, becomes much hotter than it was, it is considered that the windows are not opened widely enough, and the supposed error being remedied, a still larger quantity of hot air is let in. And so we find materfamilias sitting with a very light muslin upon her frame, and a great deal of perspiration upon her upper lip, her face the color of an Orleans plum, and her condition of mind to the last degree dejected, simply because she persists in disregarding the most elementary principles of natural philosophy. We tell her that if she will open the windows on the shady side of the house only, and keep the others closely shut, her dwelling will be at least not hotter than the shady side of the street, where as by her arrangement it acquires the heat of the sunny side. We tell her, also, that if her house be large and the inmates few, she may live in a delightful state of coolness by only opening the windows at night and keeping them closed during the day. Her house will then be some 10 or 15 degrees lower in temperature than the streets, and convey very much the refreshing effects of a cool bath upon entering it. We tell her all this, and she is very much interested. At our next visit we find every window open and the house full of red-hot air. "It stands to reason," she says triumphantly, "that you cannot possibly cool a house without plenty of ventilation."—Lancet.

## A Drowned Rat.

A lady living in the country had her attention drawn one day to some rats in an outer room, surrounding a pail which had been prepared for the pigs. Observing them carefully, she soon discovered that a young rat had fallen into the pail, and that his friends, to the number of five or six, were in consultation as to the best means of rescuing him. The lady called others of her family to witness the rats' manoeuvres, while they continued busily at work, regardless of the presence of spectators. By twining their feet together (the hind feet of the foremost rat being entwined with the fore feet of the next, and so on) they formed a chain extending over the side of the pail. The foremost rat, supposed to be the mother, then reached down, grasped the young one in her arms, and both were drawn out on the floor. Unfortunately their deliberations had occupied so much time that the young rat was drowned before he was extricated, and apparently the intelligence of his friends did not extend so far as to attempt resuscitation.

## Triumphs Over Orthography.

Among the guests at one of our well-known summer resorts is a wealthy bachelor, whose bank account is much better than his orthography. A party of guests were playing a game where a ball made of a handkerchief is thrown from one to the other with the salutation of "Here comes a ship laden with"—each successive receiver being obliged to name a commodity for cargo beginning with the letters of the alphabet in turn. When the 'kerchief alighted at the letter K in the bachelor's lap, he shouted "Krockery," which excited a smile, and the game hastily proceeded when it was found that the word was really given in good faith and not as a joke. The roguishness of a young lady, however, caused the flying messenger to alight in his lap a second time at the letter S, whereat the receiver shouted "Sinnamon" so triumphantly that somehow or other there was so much laughing that it was thought best to try another game.

THE proverbial skill of the Chinese in any industrial art and at imitating every European invention, is known to everybody; but it appears that the Hindoos are not behind their neighbors in that kind of enterprise. The native gun manufacturers of India would soon out-ride the British workmen themselves, if the Government of Calcutta did not think that for political reasons this was a branch of industry not to be encouraged in the native Indian subjects of England. Such was the opinion expressed by Lord Mayo, when he was lately shown an Enfield rifle converted into a Snider. The "job" was done to such perfection that it was difficult to detect the difference between the Government Sniders and the one manufactured by the native Sealkote blacksmith, though he had himself to make the whole of the breech piece, including springs.

BRUTAL.—Kicking is a favorite mode of fighting in the northern counties of England, more particularly in Lancashire, where, as the poorer classes wear wooden shoes, a vigorous kick will frequently have fatal consequences. The most strenuous exertions have been made by the authorities to stop the vicious and cowardly habit, but the punishments awarded by the law are not thought to be sufficiently severe to meet the case. Flogging is now proposed as the only remedy, and Parliament is to be petitioned for an act to empower magistrates to award this punishment.

THE estimated population of Boston, based on assessors' returns, is 357,254. This includes Charlestown, West Roxbury and Brighton. The same territory had, by the census of 1870, a population of 292,406.

## DEACON JONES' EXPERIENCE.

AMERICAN CONFERENCE—1874.

BY DEACON BARTO.

Ye'r right when you lays it down, Parson  
Thet the flesh is weak and a snare;  
And to keep yer plov in the furrow  
When yer cattle begins to rare—  
Ain't no sure thing. And between us,  
The same may be said of prayer!

Why, I stood the jokes, on the river,  
Of the boys, when the critters found  
That I'd jined the church, and the snicker  
Thet, may be ye mind, went round.  
The day I sat down with the mourners,  
In the old camp meetin' ground!

I stood all that, and I reckon  
I might, at a pinch, stood more—  
For the boys, they represents Basl,  
And I stands as the Rock of the Law,  
And it seemed like a moral sermonee  
In holdin' agin their jaw.

But thar's crosse a Christian suffers  
As he'n't got that pretence—  
Things with no moral purpose,  
Things ez hez got no sense;  
Things ez, somehow, no profit  
Will cover their first expense.

Ez how! I was jist last even'  
Addressin' the Throne of Grace,  
And mether knelt in the corner,  
And each of the boys in his place—  
When that sneaking pup of Keziah's,  
To Jonathan's cat giv chase!

I never let on to mind 'em,  
I never let on to hear,  
But drove that prayer down the furrow  
With the cat hidin' under the cheer,  
And Keziah a whispert "ez der"  
And mother a sayin' "you dare!"

I asked for a light for the beathen,  
To guide on his narer track,  
With that dog and that cat jist waitin',  
And Jonathan's face jist black,  
When the pup made a rush, and the kitten—  
Dropped down on the small of my back.

Yet, I think, with the Lud's assistance,  
I might have continted there,  
If gettin' her bolt, that kitten  
Hed'n't dropped her claws in me—when  
It somehow reached the "Old Adam,"  
And I jumped to my feet with "Amen."

So, ye'r right when you says it, Parson,  
Thet the flesh is weak and a snare,  
And to keep yer plov under the furrow  
When yer cattle begins to rare—  
Ain't no sure thing. And between us,  
I says it's jist so with prayer.

## Humor.

"UNMANNED by the loss of her husband" is the new style of indicating a widow's grief.

THOUSANDS of poor men are spending as much for newspapers as would buy a good mint julep every day.

The child when once started in the course of evil conduct is like a locomotive or the wrong track—it takes the switch to get it off.

THE Newburyport Herald knows a bachelor who says he always looks to the hymeneal department of that paper for the news of the week.

A CONTEMPORARY aptly demonstrates the theory that heat generates motion, by pointing to a boy who accidentally sat down on a piece of lighted punk.

FOOLISH fathers who send boys into the country with fowling pieces and pistols are the best friends the undertakers have during vacation season.

WHEN a fellow talks too long, and there are signs of a coming funeral, it is the correct thing to hand him a card, upon which is inscribed, "Hire a hall."

"WHY do you use paint?" asked a violinist of his daughter. "For the same reason that you use rosin, papa." "How is that?" "Why, to help me draw my bean."

ONE of the professors asked a student to give him an example of a mixed metaphor. The boy confidently spoke out: "When my tongue shall forget her cunning, and my right eye cleave to the roof of my mouth."

"The elevation of women!" exclaimed my Lord Tom Noddy, as he was driving home from Ascot. "Aw—if a fella wants to see—aw—women elevated, he should see 'em at the waces—aw—after a good lunch."

DON'T lay me on the river bank amid the fragrant flowers, nor where the grass is watered by the early summer showers; but put me in the kitchen range and open wide the damper, and then my vaporous remains can up the chimney scamp.

AN English clergyman exclaimed in a company of his fellow-preachers, "Ah! well, there is only one thing in our ministrations more trying to me than preaching." "Indeed," they said, "and what may that be?" "Hearing any one else preach," he replied.

A GUARDIAN of the poor, Old Mr. Grummles—"Green peas and new taters! Does your mother know that them sort o' things leads to the work-us!" Boy—"Know? Course she does. That's why she has 'em now," 'cos she knows she won't get 'em there."

JOHN SMITH, determining to be unlike all other John Smiths, appeared on the Common, lately, in the role of a natural curiosity. He had three ears—one on each side of his head, and another, recently nipped from the head of Tim Donovan, between his teeth.—Boston Journal.

THE latest case of absence of mind is that of a gentleman living in one of the suburbs, who, seeing an omnibus pass by, hailed the driver and got in. After riding a part of the way home he suddenly remembered that he had left his horse and buggy standing at the corner where he just saw the bus!

DR. —, entering a military hospital surgery, met Paddy Doyle, the orderly, and asked which he considered the most dangerous of the many cases then in the hospital. "That, sir," said Paddy, as with an indicative jerk of his thumb he pointed to where, on the table, lay a case of surgical instruments.

How down the little crocodile  
Improve his shining tail,  
And pour the waters of the Nile  
On every golden scale!

How cheerfully it seems to grin,  
How neatly spread his claws,  
And welcome the little fishes in  
With gentle, smiling jaws!







## Notings.

**THE latest inflation.**—Whooping-Cough.

**THE new residences for J. Kruisinga, J. A. Roost and R. King,** are about finished.

**TEMPERANCE** is corporeal piety; it is the preservation of divine order in the body.—*Theodore Parker.*

**THE story of the Black Hills Expedition** is said by some to be an advertisement of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

**MESSRS. J. Roost & Son** have bought out the entire stock of H. Brouwer & Bro., Grand Haven.

**QUEEN Victoria** didn't so much as go out in a tug to meet the American baseball club.

**FOR the first time** in the religious history of Kentucky, a colored minister preached in a church composed of whites, in Louisville, on the 19th of August.

**THE excavation** for the new additions to the tannery of Messrs. Cappon & Bertsch is progressing and the materials for the buildings are brought on the grounds.

**VICE President Wilson** has sat down on the third term baby. He says Grant won't be nominated again by the Republicans, and if he is, he won't vote for him.

**THE brick veneering** around the store of Messrs. Werkman & Sons is completed rendering it one of the largest and best store buildings in the city. It is 24x70, two stories and stone basement.

**GEORGE C. KIMBALL**, late of Saginaw, has been appointed Superintendent and General Manager of the C. & M. L. S. R. R., vice A. H. Morrison, of St. Joseph, resigned. The head-quarters of the road will be in Grand Rapids.

**THE Judge at Madrid**, who has been conducting the judicial investigation into the circumstances attending the assassination of the late General Prim has indicted fifty persons in addition to those already charged with complicity in that crime.

**AFTER Jan. 1, 1875**, the subscribers of the News will not have to pay postage either in or out of this county. This will make our paper cost 20 cents a year less than heretofore, and we hope this may lead a still larger number to become subscribers.

**At the Democratic Caucus**, held on Monday, the following were elected delegates to the County Convention:

W. Benjaminse,	J. O. Doesburg,
H. Walsh,	D. Kamperman,
W. H. Joslin,	J. Duursema,
J. Van Putten,	G. J. Haverkate,
R. Kanters,	W. J. Scott.

**AN Irishman** found a Government blanket recently, and rolling it up put it under his arm and walked off, saying: "Yis, that's moine—U for Patrick and S for McCarty; be me sowl but this learnin' is a foine thing, as me fayther would say; for if I hadn't any education I wouldn't have been after findin' me blanket."

**JUDGE BAZIL HARRISON**, of Schoolcraft, the first white man that settled there, and the first Judge of Kalamazoo County, died Sunday, Aug. 13, 4 o'clock p. m., at the age of 104 years and 6 months. He had no disease, but had worn the thread of life completely out, and passed peacefully to rest. He had always been a devout Christian, and for over seventy years a member of the Methodist Church. He settled on the farm where he died forty-seven years ago, taking his deed from the United States.

**DURING the last session of Congress** a bill was passed directing a gold medal to be struck and presented to John Horn, Jun., of Detroit, in recognition of his services in saving persons from drowning. He has saved at least one hundred persons from a watery grave, and has given the names and circumstances attending their rescue. In several cases he came near losing his own life by struggling with his victims, and was repeatedly confined to his bed by sickness resulting from his efforts. The medal is soon to be struck at the Philadelphia Mint, and will be presented in due form.

**A LITTLE** loud talking, a little personal abuse, a little pugilistic demonstration and a little whiskey—that's what fetched "our mutual friend," Arie Koning on Thursday afternoon, and once again placed him in the hands of the Marshal. Of course in the estimation of all fair-minded men the accused should be looked upon as innocent until his guilt is clearly proven. He is also entitled to all the benefits of a doubt—if there is any. What we ask in this case is an impartial jury—one that is not too intimately acquainted with the career of the defendant.

**P. S.**—We have since learned that the accused has plead guilty to a charge of being a drunkard, a tippler and a disorderly person generally, and that Justice Post has placed him under a \$300 bond to keep the peace for one year, or in default thereof to take up his quarters in the Detroit House of Correction for the period of twelve months.

ALL the cows—free!!

**PROF. C. SCOTT** left Monday, on a two-weeks visit East.

**SIXTY men** wanted at the Chicago depot on Monday morning.

**FOR President**, Benjamin F. Butler; for Vice President Francis D. Moulton.

**As an encouragement** to bad spelling, we will state that Josh Billings is worth a quarter of a million of dollars.

**MAJ. ORLANDO H. MOORE**, U. S. A., passed through Chicago, last week, and stopped at the Sherman House.

**THE roof and cornice-work** on Mr. Kenyon's building are completed and the masons have commenced with the brick veneering.

**OUR Library** has received a donation of a set of Hooker's Scientific Series, five volumes, from Messrs. Harper & Brothers, New York.

**THE Muskegon Board of Underwriters** have advanced twenty-five per cent on all business risks, dwellings and contents, special hazards excepted.

**THE last basket of peaches** handed in were from Mr. John Van Anroy, "the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged." Verily, this is a liberal treatment.

**THE emigrant rate of fare** between New York and Holland City, via the Erie, Pennsylvania and N. Y. Central Rail Roads is \$12.95. Extra luggage per 100 lb. \$3.10.

**ONE of the giraffes** which recently arrived at the Zoological Gardens in Philadelphia has died from injuries received during the voyage to this country. There are five still remaining.

**A SAMPLE** of the Hartford, Delaware, and Roger No. 3 grape was shown us by Mr. H. Bacon, last Monday, which were really fine. In a few days he expects to put a large lot in the market, and will receive orders for them now.

**IN the case of Geo. Gordon vs. Theo. Saveland**, Supt of the Engelman Steamboat Line, for damages in the assault and battery case shortly after the loss of the *Ironsides* last fall, the jury has brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$267.

**BARON Anselm de Rothschild**, who died recently at his country seat, near Vienna, possessed wealth estimated at more than \$200,000,000. By his express desire his funeral was celebrated without any pomp. The hearse was drawn by two horses and followed only by a few servants.

**FROM our late Marine Reports**, it must have been noticed that one hundred kegs of beer is the average weekly importation and consumption in this port, during the "sickly season." One hundred kegs of beer, out of Milwaukee, and Schiedam to hear from! Who says we have no natural advantages?

**BURGLARS** have now fixed their attention upon the rural districts, and on Wednesday night visited the store of Messrs. G. C. Jones & Sons., at Olive Station, carrying off goods to the value of \$600 more or less. It appears that they entered through one of the back windows, and helping themselves to a bundle of sacks, filled them with the best the stock could afford. Sheriff Woltman is on the track.

**THE Old Rutgers' Mansion**, the foundation of which was laid in 1751 and which is still standing in New York city, on the block bounded by Cherry, Jefferson, Clinton and Monroe streets, was built of small yellow brick imported from Holland. When the building was enlarged in 1830, by the addition of wings on the east and west sides, the whole was covered with stucco, and, consequently, the bricks are now invisible.

**A good old elder** of a church, who was given to extravagant exaggeration, was at last called to account for his offense in that respect, and admonished not to give way to the besetting sin in future. The good old man received the admonition meekly, and said, "I know how prone I am to the fault, my brethren, and it has given me tortures of pain; and night after night I have shed barrels of tears over it." The meeting adjourned in silence.

**ALLEGAN** is having another whiskey war. A few days ago twelve liquor cases were commenced under the auspices of the "crusaders." The evidence in all the cases is obtained from one witness who has been employed for that purpose. This manner of "rooting out" has prejudiced the minds of many against whatever good might have otherwise resulted. The defense have engaged S. D. Clay, of Grand Rapids, and Prosecuting Attorney, A. H. Penn, represents the plaintiffs. The poll lists of Allegan village have been exhausted of competent jurors and resort is had to the gent's from the country, coming to town to trade. The result of these trials is as follows:—One has been convicted, one acquitted, three discontinued, one non-suited, on two the jury disagreed, and four are adjourned until September 21st.

GRAPES and peaches are plenty.

It is said that Mr. Holt does not favor the re-election of Senator Chandler.

**REV. A. C. KUYPERS**, last week returned from a visit to his friends in Pella, Iowa.

**AMONG the latest patents** granted is one to T. D. Powers, of this city, for a cheese-press.

**THE Republican Convention** for this Congressional District has renominated Judge Williams by acclamation.

**THE bridge** across the ravine on 10th street, is finished, and the grading opposite the college has been commenced with.

**PEACHES** are plenty in the market and they are of excellent quality, although the severe drought has not improved them in size.

**SQUIRRELS** are said to abound in this vicinity, to the ruin of the edges of the cornfields, and the satisfaction of our young sportsmen.

**A WAG** one evening pulled down a turner's sign and put it over a lawyer's door; in the morning it read, "All sorts of turning and twisting done here."

**AT Two Rivers**, Saturday evening, the Schr. Evelyn was run into by the scow Monitor, and had her bulwarks stove in and anchor carried away.

**THE Missouri Democracy** has been heard. Its voice is the same which was lately raised in Ohio, Indiana and Tennessee. It is a cry for payment of bonds in greenbacks.

**JOHN ADAMS** once remarked that New England had four institutions any one of which would have led to national independence. These were the Congregational Church, the town meeting, the volunteer militia, and the free school.

**MR. C. A. DUTTON** has engaged in the peach trade and advertises for 200 baskets, daily, with the exception of Fridays and Saturdays. We have no doubt that a lively competition in peach buying will operate for the benefit of small fruit raisers.

**THE Lincoln Monument Association** has not secured the services of any one to deliver the oration at the dedication of the Lincoln Monument, at Springfield, Ill., but it is expected that the Hon. Gideon D. Welles will be selected, and that he will accept.

**THE establishment of a new Administration** organ in New York City is now conceded to be a fixed fact. The new paper will be known as the *Republic*, and will be the size and style of the *Herald*. The stock is put at \$500,000, which will be taken at once. The first number will be issued either on the 14th or 21st of Sept.

**At the Democratic County Convention** the following delegates were elected: To the State Convention, W. H. Joslin, M. D. Howard, J. G. Van Hees, K. Schaddelee, A. C. Adsit, J. H. Mitchell, J. V. Harris and R. W. Boynton. To the Congressional Convention, W. Benjaminse, D. Miedema, C. De Putter, J. O. Doesburg, W. C. Sheldon, H. Griffin, J. Zietlow and J. Wasson.

**A CHAPLAIN** of one of our Volunteer regiments, during the late war, took for his subject David's fight with the giant of Gath. In the course of his sermon the Chaplain remarked that what gave such a charm to the Biblical incident from which he took his text was the fact that David, "a young volunteer, sneered at by the regular army, redeemed the honor of his country."

**THE Rev. Mr. Beecher**, last Sunday, preached at Twin Mountains, N. H., to a congregation of over 1,000 persons. Special trains were run over the railroad from Lancaster and the Fabian House, while hundreds came by coaches and private conveyances from the Mountain Hotel and surrounding country. Taking as his text the 4th and 5th verses of Romans, XII, he preached over an hour, commanding the closest attention. His sermon was pronounced one of his most successful efforts.

## Special Notices.

Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.

Last year I had business signs placed on all the roads leading into our City, and in a few days all were destroyed. Last week I had a new and valuable lot securely fastened to the fences, so that they could not be removed, and in two days almost all were defaced so as to be of no service.

Our State laws are very severe against offenders of this kind, punishing them with heavy fines and imprisonment. I am now having these signs replaced and offer the above reward to any one who will inform me of the person or persons who may mutilate or destroy them; and I call upon all honorable persons in the city or country to assist me in bringing to justice this class of night sneaks, who have no higher ambition than to destroy shade trees, break church windows and mutilate signs.

Keep a sharp lookout for this class of villains, secure your reward, and for my part, I will see that they receive their just due.

HEBER WALSH,  
Druggist and Pharmacist.  
HOLLAND, Sept. 3, 1874.

## MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

### NEW DRESS SILKS!

In addition to our Department of MILLINERY AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, we have this season added to our Stock, a NEW and COMPLETE Line of

BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS,  
LADIES' SUITS AND SACKS AND  
SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS.

We have visited the Eastern Jobbing Houses, and personally selected our stock of

MILLINERY AND TRIMMINGS,  
OF THE LATEST STYLES.

A Beautiful Selection of

PARASOLS, FANS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,  
And a complete stock of

KID GLOVES.

All First Class Goods. At the  
Lowest Cash Prices.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERG,

EIGHTH STREET - - - HOLLAND, MICH.

## Boots and Shoes,

At the Store of

L. SPRIETSMA & SON.

Judiciously and carefully selected for the season, and comprising the most complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES ever offered in THE CITY OF HOLLAND.

LADIES,  
GENTS,  
YOUTHS,  
MISSSES AND  
CHILDREN'S WEAR,

Of the Latest Styles.

CUSTOM WORK AND REPAIRING  
Done at short notice.

Cash Paid for Hides.

Our prices compare favorably with those of our neighbors, and it is our purpose to compete successfully with the trade outside this city, intending not only to satisfy our old friends, but to draw a new trade to this city and the Boot and Shoe Store of L. SPRIETSMA & SON.

HOLLAND, April 1, 1874.

## LAKE EXCURSIONS.

"FANNY SHRIVER."

The Public are informed that the pleasant and beautiful little steamer FANNY SHRIVER of Holland, can be chartered any day or evening during the summer season to make excursions on

Black Lake & Lake Michigan.

We would further announce that in addition to the above arrangements, we have also purchased a large barge, which will be fitted up with suitable seats and awnings, and will accommodate from 300 to 400 persons, and admirably adapted for Sunday-School picnics or large excursions. Parties chartering, have the exclusive control for that day.

Holland, June 1st, 1874. F. R. BROWER, Captain.

## WERKMAN & SONS.

This Firm have brought to this City one of the largest and best selected stock for the

Spring and Summer Trade.

That has ever been offered to Holland and vicinity. A complete Line of Dry Goods, including a choice selection of Dress Goods, Alpaccas, Ginghams, Trimmings and Notions, Spring and Summer Shawls, Sheetings and Shirtings. In Gent's Furnishing, Clothing, Hats & Caps, we have a full assortment.

Choice Groceries, Crockery and Glassware.

Our Department of Family Supplies, Flour, Feed, Graham, etc., will receive the same attention as heretofore. No charge for delivery.

We are determined not to be undersold. Our prices compete with those in Chicago or Grand Rapids.

Farmers will find with us a ready market for all their produce.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 10, 1874. 47-38-1y

J. DUURSEMA.

T. KOFFERS.

ARRIVAL

Of the

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

At

DUURSEMA & KOFFERS.

Immense Supplies of

Dry Goods,

Furnishing Goods,

Clothing,

Crockery,

Stoneware,

Notions and Trimmings,

Hats & Caps,

Groceries,

Glassware,

Provisions,

Flour, Feed and Grains.

Our Assortment of Goods is complete and selected with a view to accommodate the various classes of Trade.

WE SELL CHEAP.

Everything in the line of Produce will find with us a ready market and the highest prices.

RIVER STREET,

HOLLAND, MICH.

## JOSLIN BREYMAN,

OF THE

Variety and Jewelry Store!

Have on hand a constantly replenished, carefully selected and ever fresh stock of

SILVER PLATED WARE,

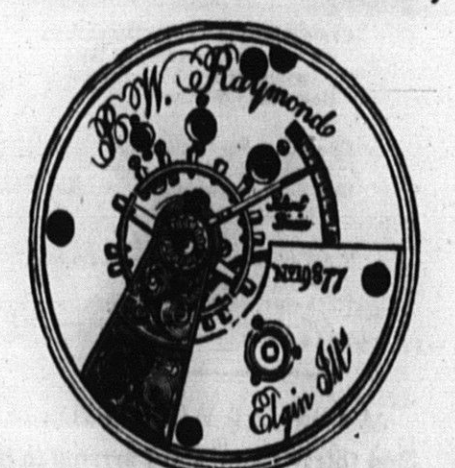
CLOCKS,

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SILVER SETS,



## FANCY TOYS,

AND

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS & NOTIONS.

Call on us and you may be sure the appearance, prices and quality of our Goods will suit you. We are ready to repair.

WATCHES, CLOCKS OR JEWELRY,

In a Thoroughly Satisfactory Manner.

CORNER OF 8th AND MARKET STREETS.

46-4cl-1y

## P. & A. Steketee,

Desire to inform their many friends and customers that they have on hand and for sale

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

GLASS-WARE,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

ETC., ETC.

—In the—

Brick Store,

—of—

E. J. HARRINGTON,

Where may be found at all times, at

Wholesale or Retail!

Goods of the Best Quality and at the Lowest

CASH PRICES.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 1st, 1874.



# SARAH JANE SYLVESTER.

By GEORGE W. BROWN.

"Twas on a summer evening,  
A little while ago,  
That Sarah Jane Sylvester  
Slept waiting for her beau.

She was a handsome maiden  
Of nearly seventeen,  
Her hands were plump and rosy,  
Her face looked rather green.

When she was in a drowsy  
And sentimental state,  
Her favorite amusement  
Was swinging on the gate.

The world was still about her,  
The folks had gone to bed,  
Down by the gate he listened  
For Selah Bucklin's tread.

She clasped her hands together,  
Her lover she desired;  
He rode up to the gateway  
And stood (the other side).

And soon, in tender whispers,  
They talked, as lovers do;  
The stars were shining o'er them,  
The moon was shining too.

At length he popped the question,  
She smiled and bled her head,  
Said she, "Why! Selah Bucklin,  
Jest think what you have said!"

He drew her nearer to him,  
He kissed her rosy cheek,  
When suddenly she threw him  
Away, and gave a shriek!

Down on the ground before her  
Tall Selah Bucklin bowed,  
To "stop" he did implore her,  
From "Selah" but no loud.

"You'll scare up all the neighbors,  
Don't holler, Sarah Jane,  
I didn't mean to fetch ye,  
I never will again."

But louder yet she shouted,  
Nor heeded what he said,  
From out the bedroom window  
The old man popped his head.

And like a "Bull of Bashan,"  
He bellowed, "What's to pay?"  
"Lord knows," said Selah Bucklin,  
While Sarah swooned away.

He gazed a single moment  
Upon the senseless girl,  
His heart was in a flutter,  
His brain was in a whirl.

Then on the grass he laid her,  
And when the task was done,  
Adown the dusky highway  
He nimble "cut and run."

While from the farm-house doorway,  
The old man in despair,  
With his spectacles flying  
Behind him in the air.

Come "tearing" down the pathway  
To where the young girl lay,  
(The sound of Selah's footsteps  
Had nearly died away).

The father knelt beside her,  
A sudden moan she made;  
Said he, "Sel, what's the matter,  
What made ye so afraid?"

Then amid her tears she murmured,  
In hysterical alarm:  
"It's an—awful—caterpillar,  
An—he's—crawlin'—up—my—arm!"

—Fire-side Friend.

# A CONTEST WITH FOILS.

Just thirty years ago I arrived in St. Petersburg, with the intention of establishing myself as a fencing-master in the capital. Introductions from distinguished individuals of my own country enabled me to make a friend of Count Alexis N., and that nobleman interested himself greatly in my success. Not content with procuring me several pupils, he urged me to petition the Emperor for the valuable and honorable appointment of fencing-master to a regiment; and, toward that end, gave me a letter of recommendation to an aid-de-camp of the Czarowitch Constantine, who was then at the Castle of Strela, near Petersburg.

The morning after, I hired a groomsman and set out for Strela, armed with my credentials. I reached the convent of St. Sergius, the saint most venerated in Russia after St. Alexander Nieuiski. A few minutes afterward I arrived at the castle, and was soon ushered into the apartments of the Emperor's brother. In one of those I discovered him standing with his back to a large fire, and distinguished by the most forbidding countenance I ever beheld. He was tapping his foot with his riding-whip, and the undried splashes of mud on his pantaloons indicated that he had but recently returned from a ride or a review. At a table near him was seated Gen. Rodna, pen in hand, and apparently writing under the prince's dictation.

The door was scarcely closed when the Czarowitch, fixing on me his piercing eyes, abruptly said:

"What is your age?"

"Six-and-twenty."

"Name?"

"G—"

"You want to be a fencing-master to a regiment?"

"May it please your highness, such is the object of my ambition."

"Are you a first-rate swordsman?"

"I have fenced in public several times since my arrival in St. Petersburg, and your highness can easily ascertain the opinion of those who were present."

"I have heard of you, but you had only second-rate fencers to contend with."

"Which gave them just claims upon my forbearance, your highness."

"Forbearance!" he repeated, with flashing eyes, and a scornful curl on his lips; "but if less considerate, what then?"

"I should have buttoned them ten times for every twice that they touched me, your highness."

"Ha! and could you do that with me?"

"That would depend on how your imperial highness might wish to be treated. If as a prince, it is probable your highness would touch me ten times and be touched twice. But if your highness desired to be treated like any other person, the ten hits would be achieved by me, and the two by your highness."

"Lubenski!" roared the Czarowitch, rubbing his hands; "Lubenski, bring the foils! We shall see, Sir Braggadocio!"

"Is it possible your highness would condescend—"

"My highness orders you to touch me ten times if you can. Do you want to back out already? Now take this foil and mask, Guard!"

"Is it your highness's absolute command?"

"Yes, yes!"

"I am ready."

"Ten times," repeated the prince, as he attacked me—"ten times, mind you; less won't do. Ha! ha!"

Notwithstanding this encouragement, I kept merely on the defensive, contenting myself with parrying his thrusts without returning them.

"Now, then!" cried he, angrily, "what are you about? You are playing the fool with me. Why don't you thrust?"

"Your highness! the respect—"

"Confound your respect, sir! Thrust! thrust!"

Observing through his mask that his cheeks were flushed and his eyes blood-shot, I took advantage of the permission granted, and touched him three times running.

"Bravo!" cried he. "My turn now. Ha! A hit! a hit!"

He then touched me. I then touched him four times in rapid succession, and was then touched once.

"Hurrah!" he cried, exultingly. "Rodna, did you see that? Twice to his seven."

"Twice to ten, your highness," replied I, pressing him very hard.

"Eight, nine, ten! Now we are quits."

"Good, good!" cried the Czarowitch, approvingly; "very good. But that's not all. The small sword—not enough—no use to the cavalry; want the saber. How could you defend yourself, on foot, against a mounted lancer? Parry a lance thrust? Eh?"

"I think I could, your highness."

"Think so! Not sure, eh?"

"Pardon me, your highness, I have no doubt of it."

"Lubenski!" again shouted the prince.

The officer appeared.

"A lance and horse! Quick!"

"But, your highness," I interposed.

"Ha! you are afraid?"

"I am not afraid; but with your highness I should experience equal reluctance to be the victor or the vanquished."

"All nonsense and flattery. First trial was capital. Now for the second."

At this moment the officer appeared before the windows of the palace, leading a magnificent horse, and bearing a lance in his hand.

"Now, then," exclaimed Constantine, as he dashed out of the room, and made me a sign to follow him. "Give him a good saber, Lubenski; and now, my Englishman, mind yourself, or you'll be spitted like one of the toads in my summer-house. The last lived three days, Rodna," added he, turning to that General, "with a nail through his belly."

So saying, the prince sprang upon his steed. With great skill, he put the animal through the most difficult evolutions, at the same time executing sundry parries and thrusts with his lance.

"All ready?" he cried, riding up to me.

"Ready, your highness," was my reply; and he, setting spurs to his horse, galloped off to the further end of the avenue.

"Surely, all this is a joke?" I said to Gen. Rodna.

"By no means," was the reply. "You will either lose your life or gain your appointment. Defend yourself as if you were on a battle-field."

Matters had taken a much more serious turn than I had anticipated. Had I considered myself at liberty to return blow for blow, I could have taken my chance without uneasiness; but finding myself bound to control, as well as to use, a keen-edged sabre, while exposed to the sharpened lance of a reckless and royal antagonist, the chances of the division were decidedly against me. It was too late, however, to draw back.

I summoned to my aid all the coolness and address I possessed, and prepared to face the Czarowitch, who had already reached the end of the avenue and turned his horse about. The animal advanced at full speed, Constantine being crouched down upon his neck in such a manner that he was nearly concealed by the abundant mane.

When he reached me, he made a point at my breast; but I parried his thrust, and, bounding on one side, horse and rider, carried away by their impetuosity, passed by without doing the slightest injury.

"Very good! very good!" he said; "try again."

Without giving me time for objection or remark, he took space for his career, and after asking me if I was ready, returned to the charge with great fury. As before, I kept my eyes fixed on his, and not one of his motions escaped me. At the decisive moment I parried en garde, and by a spring to the right made his second attack as harmless as the first.

Uttering a howl of disappointment, the Czarowitch entered into the spirit of our tilting match as ardently as if it had been a real combat, and had, moreover, made up his mind that it should terminate in his favor; but when I saw him retracing the ground for the third assault, I resolved that it should be the last.

Again he advanced toward me with whirlwind speed; this time, however, without contenting myself with a mere parry, I dealt a violent back-handed blow on the pole of the lance, which was severed by the stroke, and Constantine felt himself disarmed. Then, quick as thought, I seized the bridle of the horse, and by a violent jerk threw him on his haunches, at the same time

placing the point of my sabre on the breast of the rider.

Gen. Rodna uttered a cry of alarm; he thought I was going to kill the Prince. Constantine also had the same impression, for the color left his cheek for an instant. Stepping a pace backward, and bowing to the Grand Duke, I said: "Your highness has now seen what I am able to teach to Russian soldiers, and whether I am worthy to become their professor."

"Yes, by my soul, you are! Never saw a braver fellow; and a regiment you shall have, if I can get it for you. Now follow me," he added, as he threw himself from the saddle, and led the way to his apartments.

When there, he took up a pen and wrote at the foot of the petition to the Emperor, which I had fortunately in readiness:

"I humbly recommend the petitioner to your Imperial Majesty, believing him in every way worthy of the favor he solicits."

It is only necessary to add that, after some short delay, I was fortunate enough in procuring the post I so anxiously sought.

# THE SECRETS OF LAW-MAKING.

Revelations of a Reformed Legislator.

Hon. George Lewis, Representative in the Michigan Legislature, from Bay county, delivered a lecture recently in Bay City, on "Legislating," for the benefit of the Methodist Church of that city. He said:

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES: I could have said ladies and gentleman had I wished to conform to the customary style of orators, speakers, and lecturers, but I did not nor do I intend to. I have had lots of trouble with female women in all my lifetime. I never could endure to be dictated to and have always had a yielding disposition toward them, and for the sake of peace was always willing, when I couldn't help it, to submit tamely to their encroachments. However, I will not anticipate; I will attend to the women as proceed.

[Cheers.]

In giving this lecture, my friends and fellow-citizens, I have two objects in view, virtually killing two birds with one stone, as the old farmer said when he stopped at the mill in returning from his wife's funeral, and took home a load of lumber. The two birds I propose to kill by this stone—or lecture—are, first, make money for the church so they may meet their liabilities and become an honorable and honest church; and second, give an account of my stewardship to my constituents; they have a right to ask, demand and expect that of me, and I would be recreant and faithless to my trust if I failed to show my hand when called out. It was proposed at first that our Senator (J. D. Lewis) should rise and explain in connection with myself, and thereby place his record before the public. If he had said anything he was sorry for and was glad of it, let him come up flat-footed and own the corn. Airing would do him no good, and repenting might bring trouble on his peaceful conscience. He is of good address, and I am slow of speech; he is literary, but I am not, but I don't think he has the best of me there. [Applause.] There were many bills passed and not passed, of a local and general nature; during my legislative career, that I would like to explain, but it will be impossible for me, in a single evening, to dwell for a brief period and at length on any, and I will give only a passing notice of a few. [Approval.] The most important bill of the session, and the one I feel called on to consider more fully and at length because of its vast, varied, and insignificant importance, is that which relates to the subject of dogs.

If there are any ladies present who dislike my method of treating this subject, I hereby apologize, and, if necessary, will shed tears. [Cheers and sympathy.] Buell, of the upper peninsula, introduced a law to regulate labor and meal-time. I think it became a law. Ripley, of Saginaw, favored the bill in an elaborate speech, which killed it. Then we had a milk bill which did become a law. It is a very important and well-known law, and I presume but a few of you are aware there is such a law. The main features of said law are:

"That whoever shall knowingly sell to any person or persons, or shall bring to be manufactured to any cheese or butter factory in this State, any milk diluted with water or in any way diluted, or milk from which any cream has been taken, or milk commonly known as 'skimmed milk,' or shall keep back any part of the milk known as 'strippings,' shall be subject to fine and imprisonment, etc." [Loud laughter.]

There is a law I have no doubt you all will rejoice over, with, perhaps, the exception of a few milk-sellers who keep back strippings and adulterate water by mixing the same with common water.

I opposed that bill because, first, I did not think it could be enforced; second, my constituents sell milk, therefore it might interfere with my interests or my wife's, which is one and the same thing; and, third, it did not go far enough. It should punish thin cow's milk as well as adulterated or watered milk. Thin cow's milk is the meanest kind, and should be looked after and made to suffer. [Prolonged merriment.]

There was another bill introduced to prevent babies from eating matches. Richardson, of Detroit, opposed the bill—was afraid it would interfere with the demand. I expected his opposition would cause it to prevail, until Wilber offered his amendment, which provided as follows:

"Each box of matches shall be labeled 'Poisonous,' and kept from babies' mouths. All matches are poisonous. Antidote for the same, onion syrup and goose oil."—Dr. Bartholomew. [Cheers.]

The same Wilber, the author of the goose oil amendment, soon after made a tremendous speech on a resolution in relation to a ship canal across the lower peninsula. Shaw offered a resolution authorizing 1,000 copies to be printed for the use of the House. Dr. Bartholomew offered an amendment that the "onion syrup and goose oil" prescription be added to the resolution and printed with Wilber's speech, which amendment prevailed. The doctor got all he asked for, but was not happy. [Applause and laughter.]

There was another dog bill passed, but its provisions are violated and held in contempt by the dog men, the friends of the dogs, and the dogs themselves. That law requires that every dog must wear a collar with the name of the dog's owner engraved thereon. I wrote an amendment and got my partner, Welch, to offer it, which required the dog's name also to be engraved on the collar, so that when a man met a stray dog he would know the owner's name and likewise the dog's name, and could thereby open friendly negotiations with him (the dog) in a legitimate manner. And there were some members who never could see a good thing unless originated by themselves, therefore my amendment did not prevail. [Laughter.] Shaw introduced another dog bill. I supported the other, but opposed this. I presume to have been consistent, I should have supported this, but there is no use trying to be consistent if you wish to be honest. I prefer honesty to consistency. [Cheers and murmurs of satisfaction.] The fact is, you can't always see the same things alike at different times, and under different circumstances; to be honest you need not; to be consistent, you must. I hate and detest the word consistency. It is always getting honest politicians into trouble. For instance, we had a bill to protect muskrats, and one to protect fish. They were similar in many respects; both favored protection, and to have been consistent I should have favored both, but I didn't, I was honest. [Cheers.] I opposed the rats and favored the fish. I presented the fish bill, while the rat bill was introduced by a Granger. The fish bill prevailed, but the rats were slaughtered. But I find I am digressing again, and I guess I am getting myself into a muddle. [Laughter.] There is nothing like sticking to the main question, which is always tedious and tires an audience. I never got arrested but once during my whole legislative career. The Sergeant-at-Arms and myself once had different opinions as to duties. I wanted to oversee the Senate, and he thought I belonged lower down. His opinions prevailed. I came near being caught another time. I wanted to go home, and didn't want to ask for an excuse, so I concluded to steal out quietly and run. It was almost train time, and just as I got started a green member fresh from the country made a motion for a call of the House, and they hurried me gently back from the depot. [Furious applause.] Going to the Legislature is very similar to going to jail, with the difference in favor of the jail. The gentleman who serves a term in the Legislature is expected to do everything everybody wants him to, and is watched and criticised beyond decency; while the gentleman who serves a term in jail is allowed to pursue his avocation quietly, and when his term expires he can walk out like a man, and not be called to account for his conduct while carrying out the will of his constituents. [Cries of "Too true," and laughter.]

The Legislature is composed of a third house, sometimes designated the "lobby." This house does the heavy work of the session, furnishes most of the whisky, and is able to get on the outside of a fair share of it. Ladies are eligible as members of this house. Mrs. — was a member in good standing in 1873. She worked with an energy and will that made even John Harmon take a back seat. She was working for her rights. This lady had a bill drawn up in a good and workmanlike manner, providing that "when a husband leaves his wife with good and sufficient cause, etc., the Circuit Court in chancery might decree a support equal to her dignity and importance." She solicited the aid of Butler, a lobbyist of the third house. He encouraged her, but thought the Legislature a better place to introduce the bill. Butler presented her to Cobb and left her to do her own talking. Cobb thought Ripley could more appropriately present the bill; an introduction to Ripley relieved Cobb. It was now thought her troubles were at an end, as Ripley could have no excuse to saddle her off on anybody else; but Ripley himself was actually intimidated. He palmed her off on Shaw, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. Shaw did assist her; and got a bill passed, slightly modified.

**The Siamese Twins Outdone.**

On the night of the 1st of August, Mrs. Mary Hess, wife of David Hess, living at Pottsdam, Miami county, gave birth to twins, who as a natural curiosity excel the far-famed Siamese. The children were both males, fully developed, their combined weight being 13½ pounds. Each had a separate circulation, and they were in all respects two distinct persons, except the union between them, which was about as follows:

The distance from the base of the skull to the point of union was 1½ inches on each side. The length of the union was 4½ inches, extending to the umbilicus, there being but one for both. The nipples were 2½ inches apart, and the nipple of the left child was on its back. It was 6 inches from the joint of the right shoulder of the right child to the left shoulder of the left child. The circumference of the union was 18 inches, and the entire length of the children was 19 inches. The bond of union between the two was a bony substance.

Both children were born dead, but before the interment photographs of them were taken, and a picture of them in India ink is on exhibition at the gallery of the Messrs. Tresize, on East Fifth street, in this city. Mr. Hess, the father, is a blacksmith, and large sums of money were offered him for the bodies of the children, but he declined them, and, after the burial, a guard was placed over the grave to prevent them being stolen away. They were afterward secretly removed and buried in another place unknown to any person but the parents. The mother was three days in labor, and was attended by Drs. Sigerfoos and Bobbs. She has been up and well for some time.—Dayton (O.) Journal.

REV. E. H. HOPKINS, of Jackson Center, Shelby Co., O., says: "My wife had the consumption for ten years, and had been confined to her bed for some time. I heard of Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, and after using four bottles, she was able to do the work for her family."

THE BEST INVESTMENT—SILVER TIPPED SHOES. Five cents laid out for Silver Tips adds one dollar to the worth of a pair of shoes. Parents, try it.

**WISHART'S**  
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

**Nature's Great Remedy**

**THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES!!**

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medicinal properties are retained. Tar even in its crude state has been recommended by eminent physicians of every school. It is confidently offered to the afflicted for the following simple reasons:

1. It cures, not by abruptly stopping the cough, but by dissolving the phlegm and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter causing the irritation. In cases of seated consumption it both prolongs and renders less burdensome the life of the afflicted sufferer.
2. Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain, and reducing inflammation.
3. IT PURIFIES AND ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Positively curing all humors, from the common PIMPLE or ACNE to the severest cases of SCROFULA. Thousands of affidavits could be produced from those who have felt the beneficial effects of PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL in the various diseases arising from IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.
4. It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

All who have known or tried Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's remedies require no references from us, but the names of thousands cured by them can be given to any one who doubts our statement. Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Worm Sugar Drops have never been equalled. For sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers, and at

**DR. L. Q. C. WISHART'S OFFICE**  
No. 222 N. Second St., Philadelphia.

**THE BEST EVIDENCE.**

The following letter from REV. E. B. WEST, pastor M. B. Church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians. Also those suffering from the same disease as afflicted the son of the Rev. E. B. West. No person can doubt this testimony, and there is no doubt about the curative powers of VEGETINE.

NATICK, Mass., Jan. 1, 1873.

Dear Sir—We have good reason for regarding your VEGETINE a medicine of the greatest value. We feel assured that it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now seventeen years of age; for the last two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg, caused by scrofulous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw him thought his recovery impossible. A council of able physicians could give us but the faintest hope of his ever leaving two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human remedies, that even amputation could not save him, as he had not vigor enough to endure the operation. Just then we commenced giving him VEGETINE, and from that time to the present he has been continuously improving. He has lately resumed his studies, thrown away crutches and castles, and walks about cheerful and strong. Though there is still some discharge from the opening where his limb was lanced, we have full confidence that in a little time he will be perfectly cured.

He has taken about three dozen bottles of VEGETINE, but lately uses but little, as he declares that it is too weak to be taking medicine.

Respectfully yours, E. B. WEST.

MRS. L. O. F. WEST.

The range of disorders which yield to the influence of this medicine, and the number of defined diseases which it never fails to cure, are greater than any other single medicine has hitherto been even recommended for, by any other than the proprietors of some quack nostrum. These diseases are Scrofula and all Eruptive diseases and Tumors, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and Spinal complaints, and all inflammatory symptoms, Ulcers, all Syphilitic diseases, Kidney and Bladder diseases, Dropsy, the whole train of painful disorders which so generally afflict American women, and which carry annually thousands of them to premature graves; Dyspepsia, that universal scourge of American manhood; Heartburn, Piles, Constipation, Nervousness, inability to sleep, and impure blood.

This is a formidable list of human ailments for any single medicine to successfully attack; and it is not probable that any one article before the public has the power to cure the greater number excepting the VEGETINE. It lays the axe at the root of the tree of disease by first eliminating every impurity from the blood, promoting the secretions, opening the pores—the great escape valve of the system—expelling the liver to its full and natural action, cleansing the stomach and strengthening digestion. This much accomplished, the speedy and permanent cure of not only the diseases we are enumerated, but likewise the chronic and constitutional disorders, is certain to follow. This is precisely what VEGETINE does, and it does it quickly and so easily, that it is an accomplished fact almost before the patient is aware of it himself.

**VEGETINE is sold by all Druggists.**



Princo & Co.'s Organs.  
Five octaves, two full sets of reeds.  
Solid walnut cases, elegant bronze finish.  
Price, with six stops, \$125; eight stops, \$180.  
Address Reed's Temple of Music, Chicago.

"Tom, what in the world put matrimony into your head?" "Well, the fact is, I was getting short of shirts."

CALIFORNIA'S BIGGEST NUGGET.—How much we owe to California! Her precious metals have enriched thousands of our fellow citizens, and have proved the main stay of America in times of national pecuniary embarrassment. Her mining industries have given employment to myriads of mechanics and laborers. She is the land of promise to the fortune seeker. But the Golden State has lately sent us a new treasure. Her last nugget is DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. The health-giving principles contained in this curative are a more precious boon than gold. In all affections of the liver and stomach, remittent and intermittent fevers, rheumatism, and pulmonary diseases, it may be relied upon. As a blood depurant and invigorant it is unequalled, purifying the circulation and infusing new vigor into the debilitated frame. It conquers that most unyielding of all complaints—dyspepsia, and we know of no other remedy that can accomplish this. Its entire freedom from alcoholic spirit, which retards and neutralizes the effect of any medicine, and which forms the basis of many of the pseudo bitters and tonics, doubly enhances its value to the sick. The papers of the United States vie with one another in doing honor to Dr. Walker. We, too, add our voice, and say, all honor to the man whose science and skill have enabled him to draw from the vegetable kingdom such a balsam for human suffering.

THE EXCELSIOR MAGAZINE, a very choice and entertaining monthly, is published at \$3.50 a year. Every effort is being made by securing the services of the most brilliant contributors to periodical literature and the best art critics and essayists to furnish a highly desirable family paper.

A handsomely illustrated fashion and etiquette supplement accompanies it.

Subscribers are very easily obtained, and rare inducements in money or prizes are offered to getters-up of clubs. Sample copies 25 cents. Office, room 59, No. 157 LaSalle street, Chicago, Ill.

WILHOFF'S TONIC!—UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE!—This great Chilli Tonic cures Chills without the intervention of doctors and their bills. No consulting visits—no prescriptions to be filled—no huge bills, entailing pecuniary embarrassments, added to loss of health. It is the friend of the poor man, because it enables him to earn a living, and of the rich, because it prepares him to enjoy his wealth. This great boon to mankind is cheap, safe and prompt. WHELOCK FINLAY & CO., Proprietors, New Orleans. For sale by all druggists.

Go TO RIVERSIDE Water Cure, Hamilton, Ill.

Receipts for Making Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Something over a year since, a periodical issued in Berlin, Prussia, and laying claims to scientific character, published what was represented as being the formula or receipts for making Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The people were left to infer that these had been deducted from a careful chemical analysis of the medicines, which are rapidly growing in popular favor in that as well as in this and most other civilized countries. The receipts were evidently invented by those jealous of the reputation and large sale which these medicines are rapidly acquiring and who are peculiarly interested in endeavoring to check their sale. So ridiculously preposterous are those receipts that medicines compounded after them could never have gained any reputation or sale in any country, for they would be so caustic, poisonous, immediately and positively injurious, as in every case to be promptly condemned by the people on the first trial as miserable, dangerous and wicked humbugs. Whereas, it is a well-known fact that all my medicines enjoy the reputation, honestly earned, of being not only efficacious, but perfectly mild, pleasant and harmless in effects. Notwithstanding, however, that the bogus receipts were so ridiculously preposterous as scarcely to have been believed by the most unscientific, thoughtless and unsuspecting people, yet strange and incredible as it may seem, a paper of high scientific pretensions, published in this country, copied the fictitious receipts from the German paper. This they evidently did without a moment's reflection, for that much consideration, given by an intelligent mind, to the receipts and the properties and effects of the mixtures that would result from such a compounding of well-known caustic and poisonous chemicals and drugs, would have condemned them as bogus fabrications, and the pretensions publishers of the paper that originally inserted them, as either knaves or fools. On my attention being called to the matter, in order that some thoughtless and over-cautious people might not be deceived and misled by seeing such an announcement in a paper laying claim to a scientific character, as well as to clear myself of the imputation of being guilty of perpetrating a wicked fraud upon the people, as such announcement, if uncontradicted, would imply, I, as proprietor and manufacturer of the aforesaid celebrated medicines, went before a magistrate and made oath to the fact that the said receipts were utterly false. My affidavit was sent to the publishers of the paper into which the bogus receipts had been copied, and in a subsequent issue an editorial notice was given of my denial. But, notwithstanding such correction and denial, made under oath, certain individuals, who lounge around and infect our large cities, gaining a livelihood by perpetrating all kinds of catch-penny frauds upon the credulous, were there by given the hint that, as my medicines were universally popular, by advertising for sale bogus receipts for making them, they could get lots of ignorant people to bite at their bait. One Frank M. Reed, of 139 Eighth street, New York, who publishes "Love and Courtship Cards," a "Fortune Teller and Dream Book," "The Mysteries of Love Making," "How to Woo and how to Win," and various other swindles, sends his dupes the following in exchange for their stamps. It is copied from the papers alluded to and is as follows: "For Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, take eight grains Carbolic Acid, seven grains of Camphor, and one and a half grains of common Salt, the whole to be colored with a little Prussian blue." This makes a powerful caustic mixture as unlike Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy (which is perfectly unirritating, mild, soothing and pleasant) as light is from darkness. As "a burnt child dreads the fire," if any have been so foolish as to have burned their noses sore with this caustic compound, thinking that they were using the same as Dr. Sage's celebrated Catarrh Remedy, they will, it is to be hoped, profit by the lesson thereby taught them and not be so ready next time to bite at every catch-penny advertising dodge that swindlers may offer them. For Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery the bogus receipt reads: "Take four drachms purified Honey, fifteen

grains extract poisonous Lettuce, thirty grains of Opium, three and a fourth ounces dilute Spiritus, three ounces water. Mix." Of the ridiculous bogus formula I will say, as I did under oath, not one of the medicinal or poisonous ingredients therein given enters into the composition of my Golden Medical Discovery! And furthermore, I will say that I defy all the chemists in the world to ascertain, by chemical analysis, the composition of any of my Family Medicines, as they cannot be analyzed so as to determine their ingredients, many of which are new in medicine and, like nearly all vegetable extracts, there are no known reagents or chemical tests by which their presence can be determined. If any further proof is wanted to satisfy any person that the receipts given above is utterly false, let that person have the mixture, as given, compounded and, not only will it be seen to be entirely unlike my Discovery in appearance, but if a further test is wanted, by taking a dose of it, it will be found to produce drowsiness and stupor, whereas my Discovery, in ever so large doses, produces no such effect. Others, located in different cities and engaged in advertising for the bogus receipts for making my medicines, send those that bite at their bait other and various ridiculous formulae. One sent out by a villainous knave, located in Chicago, gives the chief ingredient of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy as being Blue Vitriol, which is only equalled in absurdity by another issued by parties in Philadelphia who say that the ingredients composing Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are "burnt Alum, white Vitriol, Sugar of Lead, and Prussiate of Iron," and that my Golden Medical Discovery is "Simply Syrup and Tincture of Ginger." In refutation of all the various and ridiculous bogus receipts for making my medicines that have ever been, or may hereafter be published and circulated, I would say that I have, in dealing with the people, ever been governed by the maxim that "honesty is the best policy," and that "success makes success;" for it is because some sufferers have obtained relief and cure, and that sufferer has sent another to me; and it is because thousands have been cured that they have recommended me and my superior remedies to other thousands of sufferers. In this way I am constantly making living advertisements for myself and medicines. It is a common thing to hear people say that plenty of advertising will make a success out of anything, whether it has any merit or not. Nothing could be farther from the truth. It is with this delusive idea actuating them that thousands have rushed headlong into advertising, only to find themselves bankrupt in a little while. Not more than one in five hundred, who engages in advertising medicines, ever makes a financial success out of the undertaking, for the reason that a medicine to be successful must possess unusual and extraordinary merit. It is not enough that it should be a remedy of fair efficacy; it must possess superior and wonderful remedial properties, for if it does not, those who use it with the most sanguine expectations will condemn it. They will expect much of it, and it must be equal to the test, or it will prove ruinous to the proprietor. For, although a great display of advertising will, many times, create a considerable immediate demand for the article advertised, yet if that article does not possess real merit, the demand will be only temporary; the fraud will be detected, and the reaction will upset the proprietor and all his high expectations, long before he is able to recover the amount of money already expended. With this view of the subject, I have felt warranted in contracting for hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of advertising in the newspapers of this and other countries, feeling perfectly assured that the merits of my remedies were so great as to insure a financial success out of such a bold undertaking. And in this I have not been disappointed, for my sales have increased steadily year after year, until they will this year largely exceed half a million dollars' worth of my medicines. This grand success, I am certain, could never have been attained had the medicines not possessed superior and wonderful merits. The Toledo Blade, in an editorial article, has truly said, alluding to my business, that "great success is never achieved without merit. An article that holds the field year after year, and the sales of which increase regularly and rapidly, must have absolute merit."

The article continues: "Dr. B. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., occupies our entire eighth page to-day with his various articles. We admit it because we know the doctor, and know of his articles. We know him to be a regularly educated physician, whose diploma hangs on the wall of his office, and we know that he has associated with him several of the most eminent practitioners in the country. We know that parties consult him, by mail and in person, from all the States in the Union every day, and that they are fairly and honestly dealt with. We know that his medicines are sold in enormous quantities in every State in the Union, and very largely in many foreign countries."

"This grand result has been accomplished by two agencies—good, reliable articles—articles which, once introduced, work, easily, their own way—and splendid business management. They have succeeded because they ought to have succeeded."

In conclusion, I cannot offer a better refutation of the slanderous reports published concerning my medicines, than to call attention to the testimonials on file in my office, which are open to the inspection of the public. They are from all parts of the world, and express the gratitude of thousands that have been afflicted with Chronic Catarrh, Lingering Coughs, various Blood Diseases, affecting the skin, flesh and bones, severe diseases peculiar to females, and many other forms of obstinate diseases, and have been cured by the use of my Family Medicines, after suffering for years and being pronounced incurable by eminent physicians.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, WORLD'S DISPENSARY, BUFFALO, N. Y.

The popularity of the Elmwood Collar is well established. Not a word of complaint has ever been made against them. If they have not got them at your furnisher's, tell them to buy some for you.

The Rice Divorce Suit for fraud in age, is causing great excitement in Boston. It should warn young men not to marry in haste. Rice is but 22; his bride 37. He swears that she made him believe she was but his own age, by using Magnolia Balm upon her face, neck and hands. Poor youth! He probably found her skin as smooth as quite so soft and pretty. Ought Hagan to be indicted? We know of many similar cases. This Balm gives a most wonderful pearly and natural complexion, so white we don't object. We like pretty women. To finish the picture, they should use Lyons' Katharine upon the hair. With pearly skin, rosy cheeks, and soft, luxuriant tresses, they become irresistible.

Fell from a Railroad Car, and nearly broke his neck. Pat picked him up, rubbed him with Mexican Mustang Liniment, and sent him on by the next train. Falls, bruises, cuts, contusions, lameness and such accidents are constantly occurring. There is nothing so sure, safe, cheap and convenient as the celebrated Mustang Liniment. It costs but 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle, and no family or owner of Horses should be without it. There is no Lard, bone or muscle allowed upon man or animal, like Rheumatism, Bruises, Sprains and Lameness, which it will not alleviate or cure. Why will you suffer? Beware of cheap fakes! It is wrapped in a steel plate engraving, signed "G. W. Westbrook, Chemist."

On Everybody's Tongue.—Enlargement of the great National Regenerator of Health, PLASTATION BITTERS, are on everybody's tongue. This gratitudo vixit advertising is better than all paid-for puffing to which the owners of bogus bitters are obliged to resort. It is a spontaneous heartiness about it which carries conviction to the mind of the auditor.

\$10 to \$1,000 invested in Wall-street often leads to a fortune. Pamphlet with explanations and statistics of Railroads, Stocks, Bonds, &c., with other valuable information, mailed on receipt of 30 cents. Address Alex. Frothingham & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 12 Wall-street, New York.

THE NORTHWESTERN HORSE-NAIL CO.'s "Finished" Nail is the best in the world.

MONEY-Making Employment. Best ever offered. Address, M. N. LOVELL, Erie, Pa.

\$5-\$20 per day at home. Terms free. Address Geo. STIMSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

THE CHICAGO LEDGER.—One copy of this great paper sent to any address. LEDGER CO., 114 Monroe-st., Chicago, Ill.

\$25 PER DAY Commission or \$200 a week Salary and expenses. We offer in all parts of the country. Apply to Geo. W. Webb & Co., Marion, O.

AGENTS WANTED.—Men or Women. \$34 a week or \$100 for life. The secret free. Write at once to COWEN & CO., 24th St., New York.

TO POSTMASTERS.—Our commissions to Postmasters are the most favorable offered by any first-class newspaper in the country. Address LEDGER CO., 114 Monroe-st., Chicago.

\$1,000 PER WEEK CAN BE MADE by any smart man who can keep his business to himself. Address D. F. HERMANN, Hoboken, New Jersey.

ADVERTISERS! Send 25 cents to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York, for their Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

PAPER PAIRS. JENNINGS BROS., manufacturers of the Japanese Paper Ware, 332 Pearl st., N. Y. City. Trade supplied with Spoons, Bowls, Basins, Slop Jars, Trays, &c.

CANVASSERS WANTED for the CHICAGO LEDGER, an eight-page newspaper, for \$1.25 per year. Largest premiums ever offered to agents. Full particulars on application to LEDGER CO., 114 Monroe-st., Chicago, Ill.

Send 25 cents and the address of five persons and receive by mail a Beautiful Chromo, size 7 by 9—worth \$1.50—and full instructions to clear \$20 a day. Address FRANK & CO., 108 South 5th-st., Phila., Pa.

THIS PRINTING INK was manufactured by W. D. Wilson & Co., Harper's Buildings, New York. For sale by Chicago Newspaper Union, 114 Monroe-st., 14-16 and 24-26 packages. Also a full assortment of Job Inks.

A SEWING MACHINE is a good present for the CHICAGO LEDGER will enable you to obtain a machine. Address LEDGER CO., 114 Monroe-st., Chicago, Ill.

Easily made by selling TEAS at up Clubs in Towns and Country for the CHICAGO LEDGER. In America. Greatest inducement. Send for circular. CANTON TEA CO., 149 Chambers-st., N. Y.

ADVERTISERS Who desire to reach country readers can do so in the best and cheapest manner by using one of our more sections of THE GREAT NEWSPAPER AUXILIARY LISTS. Apply to E. E. PRATT, 79 Jackson-st., Chicago.

ADVERTISERS! An Newspaper Union represents over 1,500 papers, divided into 75 divisions. Send 3-cent stamp for Map showing location of papers, with combined and separate lists, giving estimates for cost of advertising. Address P. SANBORN, 114 Monroe street, Chicago, Ill.

Wanted at once to learn telegraphing and take offices on new lines which we are furnishing with operators. Salary from \$50 to \$100 per month. Circulars mailed free. N. W. TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE, Janesville, Wis.

DR. LIVINGSTONE DEAD. Agents wanted for the only new or complete book including the full story of all Expeditions into Africa, 800 pages, and 100 full-page engravings. Also for the "FROZEN ZONE AND ITS EXPLORERS," gotten up in same style. Two of the most beautiful and saleable books out. Don't fail to see our circulars. Our terms will please you. Address COLUMBIAN BOOK CO., Chicago.

Agents Wanted for the Life and Adventures of KIT CARSON.

From funds donated by himself. The only True and Authentic Book of the Great Explorer HUNTER, SCOTT and GUIDE ever published. Full descriptions of the Indian tribes of the FAR WEST, including the MOHOG WAR, thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes. Agents are taking from 10 to 20 orders every day. \$40,000 already sold. Illustrated circulars free. Address M. A. PARKER & CO., 163 and 165 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

BECK WITH \$20. Portable Family Sewing Machine, THE MOST POPULAR of any in the market. Makes the Most Durable Stitch, with Strength, Capacity, and Speed. Equal to any, regardless of cost. Beckwith Sewing Machine Co., 862 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for Samples and Circulars.

LADIES SAVE YOUR DRESSES! "Smith's Instant Dress Elevator." It loops the dress in the latest style. It changes the "train" into a "straight front" walking dress in one second, and back again as quickly! Can be changed from one dress to another in two minutes. They give perfect satisfaction. "It is the verdict of all who try them. They save many times their cost in one dress. This 'Elevator' is the only one that will let the dress down after being elevated."

CAUTION. Beware of IMITATIONS, as they are worse than WORTHLESS. See that each is stamped "Smith's Instant Dress Elevator." Price 15 cents each, MAILED FREE. Wholesale, \$3.00 per gross. GREAT OFFER.—Two "Elevators" will be given FREE as a Premium to those who subscribe for "SMITH'S ILLUSTRATED PATTERNS BAZAAR" one year, sending One Dollar and Ten Cents. Best and cheapest Fashion Book in the world. Send stamp for illustrated Catalogue. Address P. O. Box 5955, A. BURDETTE SMITH, 914 Broadway, N. Y.

Sinker, Davis & Co., INDIANAPOLIS, IND. Manufacturers of strictly first-class Portable Engines, Stationary Engines, Tubular and Flue Boilers, Lard Tanks, Water Tanks, &c. CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS, Rolling Tables, Lever Head Blocks, Flour Mill Machinery, Wave Machinery, Shingle Machinery, Planing-Mill Machinery, Hangers, Pulleys and Shafting, Bellis Patent Governors, &c. Send for "Illustrated Catalogue" BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

BUY J. & P. COATS' BLACK THREAD for your MACHINE.

HALF A DOLLAR Will pay for the WEEKLY SUN For the Next Half Year. The WEEKLY SUN is a large 8-page, 16-column, independent Newspaper, which no intelligent family should be without. Try it. Address THE SUN, New York City.

THE GREAT PRESERVER OF HEALTH.—TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT can always be relied upon as a pleasant, mild, speedy and positive cure in all cases of Constiveness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Flatulency, Fullness of Blood, and all Inflammatory Complaints, where a gentle, cooling cathartic is required. So says the chemist; so says the physician; so says the great American publisher of the nineteenth century. Head ye, then, and be not worried to a bottle in the house. Before life is imperiled, deal judiciously with the symptoms. Remember that the slight internal disorder of to-day may become an obstinate, incurable disease to-morrow. Sold by all druggists.

Rem. Milton Remley, of Mansfield, N.Y., says: "I have no scruples about recommending Tarrant's Seltzer. I rather regard it as a means of grace in this locality, because many of my best parishioners are kept by it from church, besides it makes men cross, peevish and ungovernable. I have tried it myself and have seen it tried, and I gladly do what I can to introduce so reliable a medicine to my friends." A box of liver pills free with every bottle of medicine. KRESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Cincinnati.

THE REMINGTON WORKS THE NEW IMPROVED REMINGTON Sewing Machine. AWARDED THE "MEDAL FOR PROGRESS," AT VIENNA, 1873. THE HIGHEST ORDER OF "MEDAL" AWARDED AT THE EXPOSITION. No Sewing Machine Received a Higher Prize. A FEW GOOD REASONS: 1.—A New Invention, THOROUGHLY TESTED and secured by Letters Patent. 2.—Makes a perfect LOCK STITCH, alike on both sides, on all kinds of goods. 3.—Runs LIGHT, SMOOTH, NOISELESS and RAPID—best combination of qualities. 4.—DURABLE—Runs for Years without Repairs. 5.—Will do all varieties of Work and Fancy Stitching in a superior manner. 6.—Is Most Easily Managed by the operator. Length of stitch may be altered while running, and machine can be threaded without passing thread through holes. 7.—Design Simple, Ingenious, Elegant, forming the stitch without the use of Cog-Wheel Gears, Rotary Cams or Lever Arms. Has the Automatic Feed-Feed, which insures uniform length of stitch at any speed. Has our new Thread-Controller, which allows easy movement of needle-bar and prevents injury to thread. 8.—CONSTRUCTION most careful and FINISHED. It is manufactured by the most skillful and experienced mechanics at the celebrated Remington Armory, Ilion, N. Y. New York Office, No. 5 Madison Square (Kurtz's Building). BRANCH OFFICES: 285 State St., Chicago, Ill.; 370 Superior St., Cleveland, O.; 181 Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.; 400 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.; 334 Washington St., Boston, Mass.; 610 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.; 10 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IF YOU WANT A SEWING MACHINE, without money, write to LEDGER CO., 114 Monroe-st., Chicago, and learn how you can get one.

\$6 to \$10 PER DAY made by Agents and Canvassers selling our SASH LOCKS. Put on Window in one minute. Retail only 10 Cents. Send quick. Address LIVINGSTON & CO., Iron Founders, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TEAS.—The choicest in the world—Importers' prices—largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody. Trade increasing—Agents wanted everywhere. Best inducements—don't delay—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287.

A DAY GUARANTEED using our WELL-AUGER AND DRILL. Works in good territory. HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS FROM GOVERNORS OF IOWA, ARKANSAS AND DELAWARE. Catalogues free. W. GILES, St. Louis, Mo.

DR. WHITTIER, No. 637 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo. continues to treat all cases of obstructions to marriage, blood impurities, every ailment or sickness which results from indigestion or impure blood, with unparalleled success. Dr. W.'s establishment is characterized by the State of Illinois, certain and reliable relief. Being a graduate of long and successful life in his specialties, he has perfected a remedial system that is effective in all these cases. His patients matter who yield, call or write. From the great number of applications he is enabled to keep his charges low. 36 pages, giving full symptoms, for two stamps.

30 pages, a popular book which should be read by everybody. No married pair, or persons contemplating marriage, can afford to do without it. It contains the cream of the latest literature on this subject, the results of Dr. W.'s long experience, also 40 best thoughts from late work in Europe and America. Sent sealed, post-paid, for 50 cts.

C. N. U. No. 36 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

VINEGAR BITTERS PURELY VEGETABLE. FREE FROM ALCOHOL. DR. J. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Gout, Scrofulous Inflammation, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiating Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blisters, Scurs, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch Scurs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiating Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.



### The Third Term.

The possibility that Gen. Grant may be a candidate for a third term of the Presidency is one of those questions which will not be put at rest, and which now seriously disturbs the comfort of several eminent Republican statesmen. The New York *Herald*, through a correspondent at Long Branch, gives what purports to be the result of a conference between the President and some friends in relation to his candidacy in 1876. The substance of it is that the third term is extremely distasteful to the Republican leaders, and that they have no idea of allowing him to be a candidate or to be elected. Even if nominated by the Republican Convention, he is satisfied that they would defeat him. He wants, therefore, to be a candidate in 1876 of all the opposition to the Republican party, upon a platform like that of the Liberal Republicans in 1872, but more strongly pledged to reconcile with the South. On such a platform he expects to unite the officeholders, the Grand Army of the Republic, the capitalists of the country, the Southern white people of all shades of politics, and the Democratic party. He has already mapped his policy to conciliate and unite all these against the Republican party, and has no doubt of its success. He has practically cut loose from the control of the Republican leaders, and desires to be considered the President of the whole people. The President, it is stated in the course of the same conversation, expressed the opinion that, if the Liberal Republicans would lead off in nominating him, there would be no difficulty after that, and no doubt of ultimate success.

In support of the above theory it may be said that Congress has treated the President with equal indifference, and has upon almost every important subject utterly disregarded the President's wishes, and upon many of his recommendations it has even refused to spend time for consideration. The President has recommended general amnesty for the rebels; legislation to perfect the reform of the civil service; the postal telegraph scheme; the establishment of a national university; postal savings banks; a new expatriation law; a constitutional amendment allowing the President to veto parts of bills; an amendment restricting the legislation of special sessions of Congress; aid to shipbuilding; an exploration of the Amazon River; several changes in the law governing claims against the government; a national census in 1875; the admission of Colorado as a State; further legislation in behalf of the civil rights of the negro, and several other acts, which have been either absolutely refused or left unnoticed by Congress. Some of these recommendations the President has made repeatedly without effect.—*Ex.*

### [ Official. ] Common Council.

WEDNESDAY, September 2, 1874.

The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by the Mayor.

The roll was called by the Clerk. Present: Ald. Kamperman, Dykema, Duursema, Sipp and Visser.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A petition of J. Aling and others for sidewalk on the north side of Seventh street, from River street to Fish street was presented and referred to the Committee on Streets, Roads and Bridges.

The following bills of account were presented:

John Harverkatte, for Special Police service,	\$19.00
A. J. Clark, " " " "	14.00
M. Clark, " " " "	7.00
R. Van Kampen, " " " "	2.50
H. Meengs, oil, etc., for Council rooms,	3.83
John Westveer, for cleaning Fire Engine,	6.50
L. Hieffe, for work with team on Streets,	8.00

Referred to the committee on Claims and Accounts.

The committee on Streets, Roads and Bridges reported recommending the construction of a sidewalk on the north side of Sixth street between River street and Market street.—Adopted.

The same committee reported that with the Highway Commissioners of the Township of Holland they have let the jobs for the completion of 16th street amounting to \$100.—Approved.

The committee on Claims and Accounts reported recommending the payment to H. Wiersema, Street Com'r, of \$39, being amount of his bill; also the payment to J. Quartel of \$14, being \$4 less than his bill for Police service and night watchman.—Adopted.

The Special committee to whom was referred the petition for an Ordinance to prevent the running at large of cattle, in the Streets, during the night, and the petition remonstrating against the enacting of such an Ordinance reported as follows: To the Hon. Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland: GENTS.—Your committee who were instructed to make a report on petition against the running at large of cattle during the night, and on remonstrance praying that the prayer of the petitioners be laid aside, recommend that the cows of citizens shall have the full right to promenade our streets all night, and that the cows of our neighbors from the Township may come at any time, night or day, and enjoy the hospitality of our city.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. DYKEMA, Special Com.

Report adopted and ordered printed.

The City Marshal reported for the month of August.—Report accepted and ordered filed.

The committee on Ways and Means and the City Attorney were instructed to frame an Ordinance for the Annual Appropriation Bill, and report at the next regular meeting.

The Mayor and Ald. Kanters were appointed a special committee to confer with the Rev. Dr. Van Raalte and other lot owners in regard to clearing up their lots of logs and rubbish.

The Council adjourned to Sept. 9, 7½ o'clock.

### THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

## HEBER WALSH,

Proprietor of "CITY DRUG STORE,"

Established in New York from 1845-1857. In Michigan since 1857.

A Change of Programme Each Week.

## USE MARSH'S COUGH SYRUP FOR WHOOPING COUGH.

Hear what Mrs. Isaac Fairbanks says:—"I have used Marsh's Cough Syrup for Croup and Whooping Cough, and never knew it to fail."—For sale by all enterprising Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS PREPARED AT THE CITY DRUG STORE AT HALF THE PRICE OTHER STORES CHARGE.

We do not purchase Physicians, and have no percentage to pay to any one.

Highth Street, . . . . . Holland City.

### Hardware Store!

E. VAN DER VEEN,

Gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage of his many friends and customers in the past, respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his

**LARGE STOCK OF GENERAL Hard-ware.**

I hope to see all my old friends and many new ones to examine my goods, so well selected for the trade.

We have on hand a Full Assortment of the Best COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES.

Stove-Pipe, Stove Furniture, Etc.,

Horse Nails,

Horse Shoes,

Wagon Springs,

Horse Trimmings,

Glass, Putty,

Paints, Oils,

Nails, etc.

**Farmers' Implements,**

**Carpenters' Tools,**

And many other things too numerous to mention.

REPAIRING & JOBBING DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

E. VAN DER VEEN.

S. E. cor. 8th & River Sts. 46-47-1y

**KEARNEY'S**

**Fluid Extract**

**BUCHU!**

The only known remedy for

**BRIGHT'S DISEASE,**

And a positive remedy for

GOUT, GRAVEL, STRICTURES, DIABETES, DISPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, DROPSY,

Non-retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the

**BLADDER & KIDNEYS,**

SPERMATORRHEA,

Leucorrhoea or Whites, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder,

Coliculus Gravel or Brickdust Deposit and Mucus or Milky Discharges.

**KEARNEY'S**

**EXTRACT BUCHU**

Permanently Cures all Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

Existing in Men, Women and Children.

**NO MATTER WHAT THE AGE!**

Prof. Steel says: "One bottle of Kearney's Fluid Extract Buchu is worth more than all other Buchus combined."

Price, One Dollar per bottle, or Six bottles for Five Dollars.

Depot, 104 Duane St., New York.

A Physician in attendance to answer correspondence and give advice gratis.

Send stamp for Pamphlets, free. 121-173

**TO THE**

**Nervous & Debilitated**

OF BOTH SEXES.

No Charge for Advice and Consultation.

Dr. J. B. DYOTT, graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, author of several valuable works, can be consulted on all diseases of the Sexual or Urinary Organs, (which he has made an especial study) either in mail or female, no matter from what cause originating or of how long standing. A practice of 30 years enables him to treat diseases with success. Cures guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Those at a distance can forward letter describing symptoms and enclosing stamp to prepay postage.

Send for the Guide to Health. Price 10c.

J. B. DYOTT, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, 104 Duane St., N. Y.

**Sidewalk Plank.**

A choice lot of dry pine 2-inch cull plank for sale cheap, by H. D. Post. Also, No. 1 Shingles, cheap.

JOB PRINTING neatly done here.

### BAKKER & VAN RAALTE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

**BOOTS, SHOES,**

**RUBBERS, ETC.**

A Very large stock on hand.

8th Street, . . . . . HOLLAND, MICH.

46-48-1y

**BOOKBINDERY**

OF

**A. CLOETINGH,**

**River St., Holland.**

I would inform the Public that by an increased supply of necessary tools and machinery I am better enabled than heretofore to meet their wants and satisfy all who have BOOK BINDING to perform, of whatever kind or nature it may be. I shall give this branch of my business more particular attention than heretofore. I have limited my trade exclusively to

**Stationary and School Books.**

And will keep constantly on hand an assorted Stock of all kinds of

Paper,

Envelopes,

Writing Books,

Pens,

Pencils,

Albums,

Diaries, Etc., Etc.

Also a full line of

**Confectionary and Toys.**

49-38-1y A. CLOETINGH.

**WINTERS Bro's & BROWER,**

(SUCCESSORS TO DUTTON & THOMPSON)

**PRACTICAL**

**Engineers and Machinists.**

Messrs P. WINTERS, E. WINTERS and J. BROWER, have formed a co-partnership under the above firm name, and will devote themselves with all due attention and diligence to anything and everything pertaining to the line of Engineers and Machinists.

THE SHOP AND FOUNDRY are located at the old stand, west of HEALD'S.

THE BLACKSMITHSHOP formerly run by P. & E. WINTERS, will be continued as before.

THE FLOW BUSINESS heretofore conducted and managed by J. K. Heald has been transferred to us, and will be run in connection with the above.

MILL REPAIRING, will receive our special attention.

SHIP BLACKSMITHING, done in all its branches with promptness and dispatch.

Mill owners and manufacturers are requested to give us a call.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 12, 1874. 108-1y

**J. E. HIGGINS,**

DEALER IN

**All Kinds of Grain & Produce,**

**MILL FEED, CORN, &c.**

All orders promptly attended to.

AGENT FOR

**U.S. Ex. Co. & M. L. S. R. R.**

Office at M. L. S. R. R. Depot,

HOLLAND, MICH. 46-28-1y

**Nathan Kenyon, Banker.**

HOLLAND, MICH.

Does a general Banking, Exchange, and Collection business. Collections made on all points in the United States and Europe. Particular attention paid to the collections of Banks and Bankers. Remittances made on day of payment. All business entrusted to me shall have prompt attention. Interest allowed on time deposits, subject to check at sight. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Tickets to and from all points in Europe sold at my office.

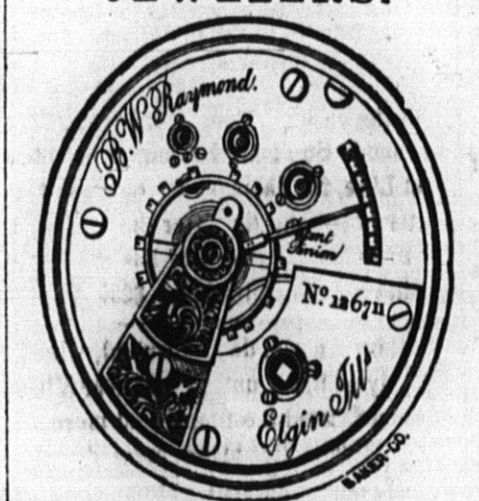
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**N. KENYON.**

### NEW FIRM!

ALBERS & WYNNE,

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Have Constantly on hand a select Assortment of Fine Watches and Clocks, of the best Manufacture, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Jewelry, Spectacles, Notions, etc.

REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry done in the best manner and warranted.

**GIVE US A CALL!**

Our Store is at the Old Albers' Stand, West of Van Landegend & Melis.

J. ALBERS, Holland, Mich., June 1, 1874. C. B. WYNNE.

**J. M. Reidsema & Son.**

The oldest Furniture House in the City.

Always keep a full and well selected stock of Furniture, at prices corresponding with the times.

Wall Paper,

Window Shades,

Carpets,

Oil Cloths,

Feathers,

Feather Beds,

Mattresses,

**COFFINS.**

Wall paper bought of us, will be trimmed free of charge.

46-28-1y

**Meat Market,**

OF

**Jacob Kuite.**

Since the dissolution of our co-partnership, I am carrying on this business alone, at the OLD STORE, where I can be found at all times, and where I will keep constantly on hand, the choicest of Salt and Fresh Meats, and offer them at the lowest prices. I expect to see all our old friends, to come and call on me, when I will offer them such bargains as will induce them to purchase their daily rations with me.

HOLLAND, Feb. 14, 1874. 46-28-1y

**JACOB KUIITE.**

**CHANGE OF FRONT,**

AT

**M. P. VISSER.**

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

At the Store of M. P. VISSER, everything can be found. The public of the City and Country, are requested not to pass by before calling in and examining the prices at which my goods are sold, and if they are found satisfactory, to make their purchases of me, and return home, well pleased.

Respectfully Yours,

M. P. VISSER.

**A Full Line of Dry-Goods!**

**FLOUR AND FEED.**

Family Supplies:—Salt Pork, Corn Beef, Smoked Hams, Shoulders and Tongue, Codfish, Mackerel, Herrings, Oysters, etc.—Pickles, Peaches, Catsup, etc.—Pork and Beef, by the Barrel.

**No Credit. Cash or Ready Pay.**

**CASH FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.**

Holland, June 1st, 1874. 130-132

### Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain Indenture of Mortgage, which was made and executed by Abraham Elferink of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, to Arend Geerlings, of the same place, on the eighteenth (18th) day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, (A. D. 1872), which was recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Ottawa in the State of Michigan, on the twenty-first (21st) day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, (A. D. 1872), at 1 o'clock P. M., on page 432 of Liber "R" of Mortgages, in said office, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Arend Geerlings, of the City of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, to Abel T. Stewart of the same place by a certain deed of assignment, executed and dated on the twentieth (20th) day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, (A. D. 1872), which said deed of assignment was recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Ottawa in the State of Michigan, on the twenty-eighth (28th) day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, (A. D. 1872), at 1 o'clock P. M., on page 432 of Liber "R" of Mortgages, in said office, by which default the power of sale contained in the said Mortgage has become operative, and on which Mortgage there is at this date claimed to be due the sum of Five hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty-one cents (\$542.51) of principal and interest, together with Attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) as in said Mortgage stipulated and agreed for foreclosing said Mortgage, and the costs and charges of said foreclosure and sale, as also provided in said Mortgage; and no suit or proceedings, either in law or in equity, having been commenced for the foreclosure of said Mortgage, or the collection of the debt secured thereby, or any part thereof, Notice is therefore given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said Mortgage contained, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the lands and premises described in said Mortgage on the twenty-sixth (26th) day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, (A. D. 1874), at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for the said County of Ottawa is holden, which said lands, and premises are described as follows, viz:—"All of that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the City of Holland, County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit:—"The West half of the West half of Lot numbered one (1) in Block numbered Thirty-six (36) according to the plat of said City, of record, as of the village of Holland, in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, State of Michigan, being the same premises this day conveyed by the said Arend Geerlings and Bonsje his wife to the said party of the first part, and these presents are given to secure a part of the consideration price of said premises." Dated the 30th day of July, A. D. 1874. ABEL T. STEWART, Assignee of Mortgage. H. D. Post, Attorney for Assignee.

### Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Cole G. Salver and Betsy Salver his wife, of the Township of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Hendrick Oostenrijk of the same place, on the third (3rd) day of July, A. D. 1869, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ottawa County, State of Michigan, on the seventh (7th) day of July, A. D. 1869, in Liber "R" of Mortgages, on page seventy-six (76), which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Hendrick Oostenrijk, of the town of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Gilles Wabeke, of the Town of Zealand, Ottawa County, Michigan, by a certain deed of assignment executed and dated the thirty-first (31st) day of August, A. D. 1869, which said deed of assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, on the twenty-second (22nd) day of August, A. D. 1873, in Liber No. 1, of Mortgages on page 44, which said Mortgage has become operative, and no proceedings in Law or in chancery have been had to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof, and whereas the sum of Two Hundred and Eight dollars and one cent (\$208.01) is now claimed to be due on said Mortgage on the date hereof: Notice is hereby given that for the amount due as aforesaid together with an Attorney fee of Twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) situated in said Mortgage, and the costs of these proceedings, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by sale to the highest bidder, at public vendue, of the premises described in said Mortgage, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, which is further described as, that part of the South-West Quarter of the North-East Quarter of Section Twenty (20) in Township Five (5) North of range Fifteen (15) West, which is bounded on the North side by the public highway running from the Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay State Road as it now runs North-Easterly through Section Sixteen (16) in said Township, to the South-East corner of Section four (4) in said Township as said highway is now travelled; and bounded on the East, South and West side by the East, South and West lines of said South-West Quarter of the North-East Quarter of Section Twenty (20), excepting four acres on the East side thereof and leaving six acres more or less; which sale will take place at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, State of Michigan (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the said County of Ottawa is held.) on Monday, the second (2nd) day of November, A. D. 1874, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day. Dated, Holland, Mich., Aug. 6, A. D. 1874. GILLES WABEKE, Assignee of Mortgage. GRISWOLD & ORT, Attys for Assignee.

### Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain Mortgage dated the twenty-fourth day of July, A. D. 1872, made and executed by Leonard L. Witbeck, of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Joshua Myrick, of the same place, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1872, at one o'clock, P. M., in Liber "R" of Mortgages, on page 44, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Joshua Myrick to Geo. Metz and Geo. W. McBride, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1874, for a valuable consideration, which said assignment was recorded in the office of the register of Deeds in and for the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1874, in Liber No. 4, of Mortgages, on page 44, and whereas there is now due and unpaid on said Mortgage the sum of eighty-three dollars and eighteen cents, and no proceedings either in law or in equity having been commenced to recover the same or any part thereof: Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the tenth day of November, A. D. 1874, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Grand Haven, in said County of Ottawa, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County, there will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction or vendue, the premises described in said Mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due and payable on said Mortgage, with interest at ten per cent and all legal costs and charges of such sale and also an attorney fee of fifty dollars as provided for in said Mortgage in case proceedings should be taken to foreclose the same, which said lands and premises are described as follows, to-wit: "All the following described land situated and being in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and further described as follows, to-wit: The North-West quarter of the North-West quarter of Section (10) ten in town (5) five, North of range (16) sixteen, West, containing forty acres of land more or less, as per United States survey." Dated, HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 18th, A. D. 1874. GEO. METZ and GEO. W. MCBRIDE, Assignees of Mortgage. G. W. MCBRIDE, Att'y for Assignees of Mortgage.

### HOLLAND CITY BREWERY.